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We have New Patterns

**Congoleum Rugs, New Prints,
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C. W. RIDEOUT

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13-Plate BATTERIES

12 Months Guarantee

Only \$12.00

Fresh Stock Layerbilt "B" Batteries
Just Arrived

1 DeForest-Crosley Radio, complete, \$45

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

Annual Church Meeting

The annual meeting of the United Church was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 5th. There was a fairly good attendance. G. E. Neff occupied the chair. The programme began with community singing. Mrs. Nelson Murray, secretary of the Ladies' Aid, then gave her report. The activities of the Aid showed a return of \$226.00 toward the church funds. The president, Mrs. Meade, had kept the society working steadily. Musical selection by seven girls. Rev. Woollett then gave a short but interesting address. George Cornell, in a correct and business like manner, gave the Sunday school report. A recitation was given by Lyle Milligan. C. W. Rideout then gave the church report, which was good. A. V. Youell gave a short address on Sunday school attendance. The meeting closed with community singing, after which lunch was served.

Collhoime Collections

The next session of Collhoime U.F.A. will be held in the Peyton school on Saturday evening, Feb. 14th, at 7.30.

What might have proven to have been a bad loss by fire was prevented last week, when the teacher and pupils of Swan school successfully extinguished a blaze which already had a good start on the building. The origin of the fire was due to hot ashes which had been thrown out, later to be blown near the school and setting fire to the banking and then to the porch. In a few minutes more the whole building would have been a mass of flames had they not been put out at the right time. The district owes their school to teacher and pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Geo. Thompson.

Richard Peyton, of Rearville, is renting his farm, owing to the fact that better opportunities await himself and his sons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess spent a few days at the Morrison home last week.

The meeting held at the Cloverleaf school last Saturday evening by C. Harris and G. Bevington was not so well attended as expected, owing to the fact that notice of the meeting was not given out until a few hours before time. However, those that were there received a sound talk on the money and banking systems by Mr. Bevington, who has studied this situation for years and who is prepared to explain the cause, condition and remedy of these systems at any time.

Kinmundy

Miss Bessie Seeger went to Atlee last Sunday to spend two weeks with Mrs. Herb. Howe.

Misses Grace Laidlaw, Heron and Annie Anderson, Ed. Hagey and Mr. and Mrs. Brown were callers last Sunday evening at the L. Youngren home.

A good time was reported by all who attended the surprise party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown last Saturday evening. Dancing and card playing was the pastime of the evening.

The fresh air taxi cab was seen enroute to the surprise party last Saturday evening with a party of Kinmundy people. He had 18 passengers. Some load, eh! It was a fresh ride, but we got there just the same.

More Facts Regarding Pool

I have read R. O. German's reply to my recent article in the Advance, and would say that it was not new to me, as I heard it delivered, if not word for word, the same meaning was conveyed by Mr. McPherson at Cereal and Mr. Stewart at Youngstown.

Mr. McPherson, at Chinook, Cereal and Youngstown laid down the methods of the central board in controlling their sales managers. These were not the methods now used under Mr. McFarland.

During the question period at Cereal, under a fire of pointed questions which he must answer or prove himself incompetent, Mr. McPherson disclosed the following state of affairs:

The pool (central selling agency) were carrying a tremendous supply of wheat on a falling market. The margin which they pledged to maintain had been almost wiped out. The governments had been prevailed upon to guarantee that the banks should not lose money.

The finances of the pool were in such a position that when the financial interests concerned offered them the choice of four men, one of whom they must accept, to handle the affairs of the pool until the banks, etc., were satisfied. The directors were obliged to accept the terms. At Youngstown Mr. McPherson stated that while some of them, at this crisis, probably felt like turning "red" and telling them to "take the wheat," they decided to accept the terms of the financial interests, and we have the present system as a result.

R. O. German's statements, in last week's Advance, do indicate that the appointment was not forced. Unfortunately all indications seem, at times, to fail. I am writing this because I do not wish it even indicated that I have been tampering with the truth or the integrity of the pool officials. The meetings referred to were well attended by intelligent persons who I have little doubt can verify my statements.

Continuing, Mr. McPherson said that Mr. Dunning would not prove satisfactory, because of his political connections in Saskatchewan, although he had had much experience in the grain business. Mr. Crearer would not prove satisfactory to the pool members of Manitoba. A third, whose name was not mentioned, was not satisfactory for reasons similar to the above. Mr. McFarland, who was a recognized grain man, was without the above stigma and was made the unanimous (forced) choice of the board, and of course he must be given a free hand. When asked if the pool could dismiss Mr. McFarland, he stated that if the pool's finances were in a position satisfactory to its creditors, then if Mr. McFarland's dismissal was considered advantageous it might easily be accomplished.

I would draw your attention at this time to the fact that Mr. McPherson has been a director in the Alberta Pool for a number of years. Further, in the past, he has been one of the members of the Alberta Pool on the central selling agency board. He has, I believe, a farm in a good locality in Alberta and is not dependent upon the pool for his living. I believe he has the interest of the pool at heart. I believe Mr. McPherson's statements above to have been truthfully given by him

This Week Cut Prices

4 lb. pkg. Prunes, choice 35c

10 bars P. & G. White Naptha 39c



"AYLMER"

Canadian Brand

PITTED RED BARTLETT

CHERRIES PEARS

25c Tin

25c Tin



(See That You Buy Canadian Fruit and Vegetables)

Chase and Sanborn Coffee
Reg. 65c lb. Special for this week only, per lb. 55c

HURLEY'S

**You Will Soon Be Thinking of
Getting Ready for Spring Work**

We can supply your wants in

HARNESS OIL

BOLTS, RIVETS

GREASES and HARD OIL

Another supply of Radio Batteries received

Banner Hardware

For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal
and Mutton on hand at all times.
Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and
Smoked Fish.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

in the best interests of the pool. But is it possible that R. O. German, who wrote the reply to my former article, is not aware of the facts as disclosed by Mr. McPherson at Cereal?

The other fact that Mr. McFarland has been placed in charge to convert the pool's chief asset, namely, wheat, into the world's recognized most liquid asset, "cash," makes him a liquidator.

True enough, if you use the term "liquidator" to mean a person or corporation placed in charge of another person's or corporation's assets to reduce them to the liquid asset, "cash," and further, assume that there will not be enough assets to satisfy the full claims of the creditors, then Mr. McFarland is not a liquidator. Such, however, does not appear to be the case.

It would appear, from the meagre information at hand, of which we are forced to deduce a great deal, that the present visible assets

(Continued on Back Page)

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. Wilson, of Newcastle, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. R. Patton.

J. Jackson spent Thursday at the home of J. Haggerty.

H. Strong and family visited at the home of Sam Squire Friday afternoon.

C. Harris, of Oyen, and G. Bevington, of Winterburn, were speakers at Cloverleaf school last Saturday evening.

Miss Neff, Mrs. Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, E. B. Allen and family, W. Anderson and family were dinner guests at the F. W. Hobson home on Sunday.

J. Allen, of Vancouver, arrived here on Tuesday and is visiting with his three sons for a short time. He is on his way to England.

Ted Whatley spent the week end with Ray Trogen.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and baby and Miss Audrey Neff called Sunday evening at W. Wilson's.

The Revellers again gathered at the Cloverleaf school Friday evening to indulge in cards and dancing. All report a splendid time was spent. Honors in the card game was won by lady's first Miss Ella Broston; consolation, Mrs. E. B. Allen; gem's first, A. Erickson; consolation, D. Peyton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington visited Wednesday afternoon at G. Cleven's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess spent a few days visiting at the homes of N. Morrison and W. W. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington and family dined at J. W. Poeckens' Friday evening.

Blackfoot Indian Predicts Further Fine Weather

Joe Royal, full blooded Indian of the Blackfoot Reserve, south of Gleichen, stated to the Indian agent sometime during the late fall and early winter that during the coming winter we would have a great deal of fog, warm weather, very little or no snow and generally speaking an open season.

Joe Royal lives closer to nature than most of his red brothers and prides himself on knowing a great deal about the habits and ways of birds, animals and plants on the reserve. He is at present predicting that if within three days after the turn of the moon we do not experience a storm and a radical change of weather that we are in for another period of prolonged warm and dry weather, which would carry us practically to the end of the winter season.

Just how reliable his prediction will prove one will be able to follow, keeping in mind his predictions as times goes on. Joe Royal is considered among the members of his own tribe an outstanding weather prophet and his counsel and advice is regarded by many as very valuable.—Calgary Herald.

Peyton Pickings

Ed. Knight is at present visiting at the Haggerty home.

Miss Verna Dressel is spending the week with the Brostons at Collhoime.

Remember the U.F.A. meeting to be held in Peyton school on Saturday evening, Feb. 14, at 7.30

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison and Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Coutts and family were guests Saturday

at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. McLennan, whose wedding anniversary was that day.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Stewart and Mrs. G. Hutchison visited Friday afternoon at the Bellmont home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bjornrud, Dick Nicholson and Miss I. Marcy spent Sunday afternoon at the latter's home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Shier and family spent Sunday at the Butler home.

A number of the Peyton people attended the meeting at Cloverleaf school last Saturday evening, where G. Bevington and C. Harris spoke.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the Cloverleaf card party and dance. The ladies' prizes in Five Hundred went to Miss Ella Broston and Mrs. E. B. Allen. The gent's prizes went to A. Erickson and Dick Peyton.

Quite a few gophers have been seen galloping around the south country. We wonder if spring is here.

E. B. Allen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson and daughter Evelyn, Miss Audrey Neff, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Warren and Mrs. Wm. Neil were dinner guests at the F. W. Hobson home on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cooley's infant son was very ill last week with pneumonia, but we are glad to report he has recovered.

Mrs. M. L. Chapman, who underwent an operation at Cereal hospital last week, returned to her home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, of Rearville district, who underwent an operation at the Cereal hospital, returned to her home this week.

When a Laxative Gripes

--- BEWARE!



Severe abdominal pains, griping, after taking a laxative is an indication of unusual strain that may cause serious injury.

No laxative that causes such discomfort is safe, or necessary.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water, night or morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system. Acid stomach, fatigue, biliousness, quickly disappear.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Canadian Citizenship

The question arises more or less frequently in the minds of thoughtful Canadians whether the obtaining of the rights and privileges of citizenship by people of other than British birth has not, in the past and up to this present time, been made entirely too easy and more a matter of form than the vitally important matter of national policy it undoubtedly is.

There can be no escaping the fact that, in these Western Provinces at all events, thousands of people have taken out naturalization papers, thereby becoming Canadian citizens and British subjects, with no higher motive than to secure title to 160 acres of lands to which in all other respects they had become entitled by virtue of having performed the specified settlement and cultivation duties. Hundreds of others have applied for and secured citizenship papers because they found it polite and good business to do so, while hundreds more have taken the same step because of pressure brought to bear upon them to do so in order that they may vote.

Admittedly these are not very high or worthy motives on the part of those thus granted all the citizenship rights and privileges accruing to native-born Canadians and others of British birth. But, on the other hand, it is not a fact that large numbers of men who became Canadian citizens in the first place solely to get title to 160 acres of land have, because of that citizenship and the stake in the future of Canada thus secured, become active, keen and patriotic Canadians of a worthwhile type? Indeed, have not many others, who became naturalized in order that they might vote, through the very fact that they did possess the franchise and had a voice in questions, begin to study national issues, and work for the advancement and welfare of Canada in a manner they would never have done lacking such franchise?

Undoubtedly these things are true, but, nevertheless, the question remains insistent whether even these gratifying developments would not have been further encouraged if the securing of the rights of citizenship had not been quite so easy, a mere matter of form, and the observance of a certain amount of official red tape. And, too, it must also be admitted that, while thousands of people who accepted citizenship in a more or less indifferent and haphazard manner have proved themselves wholly worthy of the rights and privileges thus conferred upon them, other thousands have not done so. It may now be questioned whether Canada was wise to make 160 acres of land the price of citizenship, notwithstanding that it would probably have been even more unwise to have granted full legal title to homesteads to unnaturalized aliens. However, what is past is past and cannot now be undone. But what of the future?

Valuable as the grant of a free homestead may have been, its value is small to that attaching to Canadian citizenship. That is the fact we must realize. Citizenship is the greatest of all rights, and confers the most valuable and precious privileges any person can enjoy. And the giving or withholding of citizenship, the State may be deciding its own future for good or ill.

Because this is true, there is much to be said in support of the view that no pressure of any kind should be brought on any person to become a citizen; that the act of naturalization should be a purely voluntary act, free from any persuasion or influence. Further, that the State should exercise its prerogative and confer citizenship only upon those likely to prove worthy of it. Finally, that instead of the act of naturalization being a mere formality, it should be made a very solemn act, surrounded with dignity, and the ceremony of administering the oath of citizenship such as to impress upon the applicant a clear realization of what he is doing, the meaning of the pledges he gives, and the responsibilities he thereby assumes.

It may be necessary to change the present law in order to bring this about. In all probability such change will be necessary. Very well, then; let us change the law. It can at best be little more than a change of form. But if it be made in the right way, and if the privileges of Canadian citizenship be appraised by us at its true value, the whole spirit of the act of naturalization will be changed, and those seeking citizenship will realize that it is a heritage we guard jealously, one we do not confer lightly or merely at a price, but one we deem to be the highest privilege within our power to extend to a fellow-man or woman. Then, and not till then, will the words: "I am a Canadian citizen" hold the full value of Paul's proud boast of old: "Civis Romanus Sum!"

Women Soldiers

Mustapha Kemal Thinks Turkish Women Should Bear Arms

The Gazi, Mustapha Kemal, thinks Turkish women should be soldiers. Addressing a girls' normal school at Smyrna he said there was no reason why they should not bear arms like men.

"Women," he said, "nowadays demand civic right. Every right involves a duty, not the least of which is military service." Not physiological consideration, but baseless prejudices actually prevent women from accomplishing military duty.

"In ancient times women fought shoulder to shoulder with men. Modern society presents no fundamental obstacle to women becoming soldiers."

Invents Infant Plane

Genoese Claims Speed Of Sixty Miles An Hour

An aeroplane, 66 pounds, which converts a pilot into a "flying man," is the brain child of a young Genoese inventor. It consists of two wings, 18 feet wide, a rudder and elevator, and a five horsepower motor. The plane, which has a small propeller, is fastened to the shoulders and back of the pilot, who wears skis. As the pilot skis along with the assistance of the motor, he gathers enough momentum to take off. The inventor claims a speed of 60 miles an hour for the infant plane, which has a parachute large enough to bring both pilot and plane safely to earth.

New Fruit Not Yet Named

Resembling an orange flattened at each side like a tangerine and having a taste distinctly tangerine with the tang of the grape fruit, a new fruit has appeared in New South Wales at a government farm at Victoria. It was produced by cross-pollination of the tangerine and the grape fruit. It has not been named and there is only one tree. It is estimated that it will take seven years to produce a crop sufficient to supply the market.

Should Cut War Budgets

Advocates Plan For Debtor Nations Of United States To Improve Conditions

Edward N. Hurley, who was a member of the Great War foreign debts commission, said in an address prepared for delivery before the Chicago association of commerce that the 16 debtor nations of the United States should cut their war budgets and the United States should simultaneously reduce their war debts.

He said the debtor nations were formerly the best customers the United States had, and that if this country reduced the war debts the same countries would return to United States markets for goods, causing a profitable resumption in industry and export markets.

He suggested a 30-year plan whereby the total reduction would amount to fifty per cent. of the total war debts due the United States, with but a slight tax increase in the United States.

Magnesia Best for Your Indigestion

Most people who suffer, either occasionally or chronically from gas, sourness and indigestion, have not discovered the benefits of this simple, natural, and harmless remedy. Instead, take a teaspoonful or four tablets of Bisulphate of Magnesia after meals with the result that their stomachs no longer trouble them. They are able to eat as they please and they enjoy much better health. Those who use Bisulphate of Magnesia never dread the approach of indigestion because they know this wonderful anti-acid and food corrective will immediately neutralize the acid in the stomach, sweeten the food, prevent food fermentation, and make digestion easy. Try this plan today, but be certain to get Bisulphate of Magnesia especially prepared for stomach use.

Jap Aviator Back To Work

Conqueror Of Three Continents Returns To California Cafe

Zensaku Azuma, 35-year-old Japanese aviator and cafe proprietor, of Pasadena, Cal., is back dispensing chop suey after conquering three continents by air.

Azuma told a welcoming crowd of his lone flight across North America, Europe and Asia, of his victorious landing in Tokyo, August 31, 1930, and of the many dangers, some attended by royalty, given in his honor. Azuma bought a little, open cockpit plane with the profits of his cafe. He flew to New York, shipped his plane to England and cruised on to Tokyo. He was an enlisted man in the army aviation corps during the Great War.

"If the chop suey business holds up," Azuma said, "I may try a trans-Pacific flight."

Persian Balm is magical in creating salubrious complexion. Its gentle rubbing and your skin is invigorated and touched with true beauty of youth. Charmingly fragrant. Delightful to use. Cools and caresses the skin. Relieves all roughness and chafing caused by weather conditions. Tones and stimulates. Enhances and protects the loveliest complexion. Unrivaled as a perfect aid to beauty and charm.

Waives Claim To Salary

Lord Byng Does Not Accept Payment During Absence Through Illness

It is understood that during his absence from Scotland Yard, Lord Byng, Chief Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, has relinquished the salary attaching to his office (\$15,000 annually). His lordship, former commander of the Canadian corps in France and later Canadian Governor-General, waived all claim to his salary while he was ill for a long period last year. During his stay in the south of France, Lord Byng is keeping constantly in touch with Scotland Yard, especially concerning the working of the new mobile road force under the Road Traffic Act.

The question of his successor—if he decides to resign—is, therefore, not regarded as a matter for immediate consideration.

Railways and Coal

Railways in Canada consumed 5,200,000 tons of Canadian coal in 1929.

The chief export of the United States is cotton, and of Canada wheat.

for STIFFNESS

Plenty of Minard's well rubbed in your joints. Rubs the sore part with warm water before you use.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

34 You'll soon limber up!

OPEN SORES

HEAL IN QUICKEST TIME KNOWN

Indicates the best remedy for sores. Other remedies failed to heal. Then "Eskimo-Salva" healed the sores. "Eskimo-Salva" breaks sores, burns, boils, cuts, eczema, etc. like magic. All druggists.

A Story From the North

Eskimo Makes Gallant Rescue and Radio Saves Life Of Chief At Arctic Post

Filtering through from the Arctic, word reached Ottawa of a gallant rescue at Resolution Island, a government radio station at the eastern end of Hudson Straits, and of a desperate fight, carried on by means of wireless, to save a man's life.

When the block of ice, upon which he was walking, detached itself from the main floe, Andre Lajoie, a chief at the government post, and whose permanent home is in Cornwall, Ont., dropped into the frigid water. Numb and half-frozen, Lajoie managed to hoist himself upon a cake of loose ice less than a yard square. For over three hours, during which time his strength waned and he sank exhausted to his knees, desperate attempts at rescue were made.

One of the native attendants at the post, known only as "Eskimo Tommy," proved to be the hero of the occasion. In two different attempts at rescue, "Tommy" dropped through the ice to the cold, dark water beneath, but each time he scrambled to safety. Undaunted and with only one thought in mind, he finally paddled a small cake of ice to within a few yards of the marooned Lajoie. Accurately he cast a small mass over the still form of the now-frozen white man and, with almost superhuman strength, succeeded in pulling him through the slush ice to safety.

With Lajoie back on land, the officer in charge of the post rubbed snow over the frozen limbs of the Eskimo man to remove the frost.

The next chapter in the story is an epic of the radio. Contact was made with the government wireless station at Ottawa and through it Dr. F. S. Parney, of the Department of Health, was informed of Lajoie's condition. He was told of the facts surrounding the accident, given temperature readings and informed of the steps taken to revive the patient.

In reply to the isolated men in the north, came a message treating medicines as numbers and giving instructions to turn to such-and-such a page in the doctor's manual which is part of their standard equipment. The medicines were listed under numbers and both the far-northern post and the doctor in Ottawa, had duplicates. Within a comparatively short time of the accident, Lajoie was under the care of a competent doctor, had received expert medical attention and was resting comfortably—several hundreds of miles from the nearest graduate in medicine.

Lajoie today is well on the road to recovery. All of which may be laid to the credit of "Eskimo Tommy" and the radio.

Preservation Of Health

Public Health Methods To Save Canadians, Says Senator Foster

The futility of spending millions to bring immigrants to Canada, while at the same time thousands of Canadians are permitted to die every year of diseases which could be prevented, was pointed out by Right Honourable Senator Sir George E. Foster, at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Social Hygiene Council.

"Governments and statesmen must be taught," he said, "that there is a great unexplored field in Canada for growing up the population that we need. We spend millions in bringing in immigrants, but what better could we do than to grow up our own population by raising clean-born, healthily brought-up and reasonably well-educated boys and girls." Sir George asked. Statesmanship in the future must give more heed to the prevention of disease and the preservation and conservation of health, he affirmed.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn and should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no danger in using it. Rub the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

By Acclamation

Captain McGregor Macintosh, of Salt Spring Island, Conservative, was elected by acclamation, to the British Columbia legislature as representative of the "Islands" in the by-election rendered necessary by the resignation of Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., now a member of the regional pensions board.

Success is sometimes the result of beating the other fellow to it.

School Of Criminology

New Course May Be Offered In University Of Alberta

Discussing his recent suggestion that a school of criminology should be established in connection with the University of Alberta, Commissioner W. C. Bryan, of the Alberta Provincial Police, regards it as one of the most economical and efficient methods of preventing crime which this province could adopt. If the commissioner's suggestion were adopted the University of Alberta would be the first university in the Dominion offering courses in scientific crime detection to members of police forces. The proposed courses would be given by members of the university staff and the students taking them would be required to pass rigid tests before being awarded certificates or diplomas.

Other provinces as well as Alberta need such an educational institution in connection with criminology, Commissioner Bryan says, and he suggests that they would pay tuition fees to have their police given scientific instruction. These fees, he thinks, would be sufficient to pay for the cost of operating the school at the University of Alberta.

British Investments Heavy

"Great Britain has more money invested in the Argentine than she has in Canada," said G. B. Stevens, Canadian trade commissioner, in an address before the Canadian Club at Toronto. Mr. Stevens spoke of the British Empire Exposition in Buenos Aires as illustrating the desire of the Mother Country to increase trade with South America.

Attacked By Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who finds out the dependability of this startling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

Saskatchewan's Coal Record

In Saskatchewan, Canadian coal dominates the market, the output from Saskatchewan mines in 1929 setting up a new record for the province with 580,189 tons, an increase of 23 per cent. over the previous year.

Believe it or not—one of the compensations of being poor is that you can get a thrill out of finding a dime in the pocket of the old overcoat that you laid away last spring.

The eagle, in its native haunts, will live to be 200 years old.

Relief for Colds

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a Flash

Complaint Is Justified

Many Tourists Have Crazy For Facing Beauty Spots

The council of a popular holiday resort in Scotland, who complain of the writing of names and advertisements on the rocks, are not alone, of course, in their grievance, for scribbling seems to be a craze with tourists the world over, says the Herald. The trouble people take in the perpetration of such outrages is remarkable. A few years ago, in Norway, an English visitor went to the labor and expense of obtaining an india-rubber boot, in which he rowed out beneath a certain famous cliff, landed at a given risk of his life, fetched a yard or two up the almost perpendicular rock, and painted his initials in black, white letters—to prove, as he explained, that he had been there. Offensive as they may be, however, such pranks are mild in comparison with other tourist outrages on record as when an American, being shown over a shrine in Italy, was told a certain lamp had not been allowed to go out for centuries, whereupon he immediately extinguished it, remarking "It's out now."

Demand For Empire Products

Another Empire Shop Is Opened At Birmingham, England

Another "Empire Shop" was opened at Birmingham recently, the first in England. The first of these shops in the British Isles was opened at Glasgow last year, and William Linn, M.P., under-secretary for Dominion affairs, said at the opening that 140,000 samples had been sold at the Glasgow shop. The traders in Glasgow had found the demand for Empire products definitely increasing.

Sir Charles Howell Thomas, on behalf of the ministry of agriculture, accepting tenancy of the Birmingham shop, said the public was more and more realizing the wonderful value of Empire products.

Argentina now has more miles of railways than any other Latin American country.

Suffered From Heart Trouble

Became Weak and Run Down

Mrs. Wm. Dlott, Glenside, Ont., writes:—"For a long period I suffered from heart trouble, and became very weak and run down. I tried various remedies, but they did me no good. One day I met a friend and told her of my trouble. She said she had had heart trouble for two years too, but after using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for a short time she had been relieved of her trouble, so I got two boxes and after taking them I was again feeling fine, and always recommend H. & N. Pills to anyone complaining of heart trouble."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting as long as you use them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knifed-edge carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper, put up in the sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON DNT.

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Corns

PUTNAM'S

Corn Extractor

Pain stops instantly!

More Attention Must Be Paid By Hog Raisers To Feeding And Marketing In Best Condition

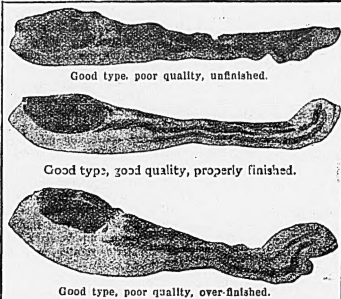
During the past few years Canadian hog producers have been able to congratulate themselves on the vast improvement that has been made in the quality of their hogs and pork products. Packers have been glad to join in acknowledging to the full this improvement. It meant that producers and packers were enabled to supply the demand for fine quality bacon to a great extent each year.

But throughout this whole period it has been evident that much more attention was being paid to type and breeding than to feeding and marketing in the proper condition and at the most desirable weights. It appears impossible for producers to realize that consumer demand is definite, clear-cut and exacting. It will not take a product from the producer simply because that is what he happens to have at the time or that he finds it easiest to supply.

In the pork trade there are two requirements of consumptive demand.

fitness to an excessive percentage of the heavier weight hogs the result is serious trouble with the consuming trade.

It should thus be abundantly clear why Canadian packers for years have been urging producers to improve their feeding methods and to market hogs at more suitable weights and finish. For several years light weights and lack of finish have been emphasized as undesirable. Now the situation is reversed. Hogs are over-fat and too big a percentage are above the most desired weights. This has made necessary a revision of price differentials between the grades. If the evil continues further steps will have to be taken to correct it. The necessity is not due to any change in consumer demand, but to change in produced supply. The objective is to bring the supply back to the requirements of the demand, just as it was when too many hogs were light and under-finished.



Good type, poor quality, over-finished.

These three cuts of bacon, all from good types of hogs, show the results in the meat of different methods of feeding the animals. The difference in the thickness of the lean and fat and their relation to each other should be closely noted. The picture shows very plainly how good breeding is spoiled by bad feeding.

The one relates to weight of the cuts, the other to quality of the meat. This demand is almost constant. In the export trade there is an almost constant demand for a certain percentage of Wiltshire sides weighing from fifty to fifty-five pounds, another constant percentage for sides of fifty-five to sixty pounds, and again another constant percentage for sides of sixty to sixty-five pounds, and so on. In the domestic market certain percentages of the total product of hams or bacon of specified weights are definitely required. A percentage of the trade requires ten to twelve pound hams, another percentage twelve to fourteen pounds, etc. Similar weights apply to other cuts.

In the same way there is definite demand as to the quality of meat and the amount of fat. The bulk of the trade wants lean, but not too lean, meat. Another section requires a somewhat fatter, but not too fat, meat. To disregard this demand brings heavy penalties from the consumer.

It appears difficult for the producer to grasp these facts or to apply them to his production methods. The result is a varying supply with which to meet a constant demand. The producer is inclined to view it as varying demand and to complain that he never knows what the market does want. But the situation is very simple. Demand is constant. When the producer is sending to market more light and lean hogs than the percentage required by the trade that absorbs this product, there is a discount on these hogs. When the producer is sending to the market more of the heavier weights, even though not over-finished, than the percentage wanted by the trade using such weights of product, it is the oversupply, not any change in demand, that depresses the price of cuts from hogs of these weights. When, however, the producer adds over-finish to the extent of extreme

The select and bacon grades of hogs in Canada were planned to take in the full range of desirable weights and quality. But it was recognized that the two hundred pound weight was standard because the bulk of demand centred on the cuts from this weight of hog. So, too, certain definite standards of finish are called for. If hogs are fed to normal weights the average variations within the litters give a fair distribution of weights of cuts according to demand. But when, as now, weights are being thrown out of balance through excessive feeding, the large percentage of the heavier and fat cuts resulting is creating very serious difficulties.

The reason for such variations in marketing weights of hogs is, of course, expediency in feeding. But is this a reasonable reason? The producer has been inclined to believe it is, and if feed supplies were low that he was justified in marketing at light weights, and if feed were plentiful he had a right to push his hogs to top weights. But surely the trend of the dramatic events of the past year must give us all pause. If any considerable volume of Canadian bacon had to find a market in Britain the present average quality would render much of it unmarketable. It is with difficulty, even though aided by low supplies, that it is being marketed at home.

Is it then, unreasonable to insist that producers must definitely turn away from slipshod expediency to the practice of sound production methods? We are low in hog numbers, but it is shortsighted policy to spoil the few that we have through trying to make three hogs eat the feed that four should consume.

An Incentive To Thrift

New French Clock Runs If Money Is Depleted Daily

An ingenious incentive to thrift—a quality for which the French people are justly famous—is provided by a device recently placed on the market. It is a clock, which is at the same time a savings bank. Unless one feeds it a franc, or two francs, or three francs, as the case may be, each day, it will not run. The owner of the clock, if he does not wish the openly accusing face of the timepiece to stare at him heartlessly, motionless, and silently, must therefore make his savings deposit as regularly as he would wind his alarm clock. In an age when time payments can be made on almost anything, the savings clock, which probably assists many people in paying their instalments promptly.

Predicts Science Will End Depression

Professor Believes Some New Discovery Will Boost Business

It was predicted at a science symposium, in New York, sponsored by the American Institute, that science will end the current business depression by developing some new product as widely used as the radio or the automobile.

It may be, Dr. H. H. Sheldon, professor of physics at New York University, said, ultra-violet light as a substitute for sunlight indoors, artificial weather, aviation safety devices, electric clocks or automatic refrigeration.

Commercialization of scientific discoveries has ended depression in the past by creating new mass-production industries that gave jobs to the unemployed, said Dr. Sheldon, citing the radio, automobile, telephone, bicycle, electric dynamo and clipper ship.

Children Annoy Parents

Survey In State Of Georgia Finds There 2,124 Ways In Which It Can Be Done

There are 2,124 ways in which children annoy their parents, declared Dr. Mandel Sherman, director of child research, Washington, in discussing "education for parenthood" at the Georgia State College.

In a survey made by 32 parents, who agreed to keep an account of the various ways in which their children annoyed them, disobedience received the highest percentage. Other annoyances listed were: Because children were too slow; too quick; or because they "primed up" too much.

Results of the survey showed, Dr. Sherman said, that the way in which a child is brought up determines what he will be later on as an adult. The attitude of the parents greatly affects the kind and number of annoyances with their children.

May Use Bay Route

Railways Of Continent Could Be Granted Running Rights By Government

If the government grants them privileges, the Hudson Bay Railway line is open to the railways of the continent, J. A. Campbell, K.C., said in an address at the Pas. Mr. Campbell, former member of parliament, was noted as a strong advocate of the bay route, via Churchill, when the route was first proposed.

Canadian National Railways, he said, was operating the line for the time being, but if the government desired they could give any railway in Canada or the United States running rights over the line to Hudson Bay. The Canadian Pacific Railway, he thought, would likely seek running rights as soon as practical testing of the route is completed.

Named Auditor



Charles Blake Gordon, appointed Auditor of Disbursements, Canadian Pacific Railway, from January 1, 1931, entered the service of the railway in 1903 as stenographer in the vice-president's office. In the same year he was appointed secretary to the president, then Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, with whom he remained till 1910 when he was appointed secretary-treasurer of the Kettle Valley Railway Company in British Columbia. From 1914 to 1919 he was on military service and in 1919 was appointed treasurer of the Kettle Valley Railway, afterwards becoming controller of the line. He left that position on promotion to his present post at the beginning of the year.

Report Shows British Women Live Longer

Death Rate Among American Women Thirty Per Cent. Higher

English and Welsh women live longer than women of the United States, according to an eight-year comparison by the Milbank memorial fund. English and Welsh women also have greater longevity than Englishmen and Welshmen, and the latter live longer than American men, it was indicated.

"The American death rate for women aged 25 to 64 is more than 30 per cent. higher than the rate for English and Welsh women within the same range of ages," said the statement. "Comparing men in the same groups, the report shows that the American mortality is at least 15 per cent. higher than the British." The evidence of greater British longevity revealed in this report is considered significant because it is shown consistently for each of the eight years studied, as well as for each age group of men and women taken separately.

Canada Has Stepped Up To Second Place Among Gold Producers Of The World

Cream Grading Competition

New Feature At Annual Convention Of Saskatchewan Dairy Association

Announcement of prize-winners for a women's cream-grading competition, a new feature this year, was made at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association held at Regina.

Mrs. Linn Stebbing, Victoria Plains, was announced winner of the first prize, Mrs. Percy Ryan, Regina, won second place.

Winners in the record book competition for boys and girls were also announced: Orville Swenson, Moose Jaw, taking the first award.

In the record books are kept figures showing the monthly production of each cow in a herd of five and the total cost of feeding.

Some of the speakers were: Gordon Lowbridge, Grenfell, on "Calculating the Cost in Rations"; Charles Hartley, Belle Plaine, on "Testing Of An Average Herd"; R. H. Smith, Regina, on "Dairy Dollars Help"; Professor V. E. Graham, College of Agriculture, Saskatoon, on "Some Changes Which Take Place In Cream At Definite Temperatures"; and Dean A. M. Shaw, College of Agriculture, Saskatoon.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)

7308



DIGNIFIED AND LOVELY

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York. Matrons, consider well this beautiful dress, for it has many features which may serve you admirably. It is wrap over, new, delightful in cut and slimming—the pretty lines of the skirt being carried on into the bodice by means of the graceful scarf.

Various fascinating silks, such as marocain, crepe de chine, satin, etc., can be used for the dress, while black, deep red, wine and currant shades, green grey, soft blues, beige, etc., are color suggestions.

With black, a camella or two, either white or pink will be a most attractive relief tucked into the knot of the bow. The belt buckle can be of brass. With colors, colored stones give a charming touch. Turquoises also rubies are very modish.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 16 to 20 and 24 to 42. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Among the most keenly debated questions of the present time is the supply of gold available for monetary use and the probability of the reverse of that supply being maintained. In this subject Canada has a double interest, first, as a producer of some importance and, secondly, as a trading nation, whose aggregate in proportion to population is the second highest in the world, and whose people are necessarily intimately concerned with whatever is fundamental to world prosperity. In this connection much argument has been expended on the necessity for a more equitable distribution and employment of the existing stocks of gold. Along with this, however, has come a note of real actual shortage in the gold supply itself, mainly caused by the anticipation of an early reduction in the level of South Africa's output, the mainstay of the world in that respect during the last quarter of a century. For the total gold output of all the remaining sources of supply in 1929 when contrasted with the situation in 1905, showed a drop of nearly thirty per cent.

In the December issue of Natural Resources, the monthly publication of the Dominion Department of the Interior, the trend of world gold production is reviewed, and it is noted as of special interest from the Canadian standpoint that in the writings of almost all students of the gold situation "little or no importance has been attached to Canada's rising output. It is true," the writer admits, "that the Dominion's production has never bulked largely in the world's total output, but it has grown, and is continuing to grow, substantially. With gold being produced in larger quantities either from gold properties or from huge ore bodies in which gold is associated with other metals. It may well be that Canadian resources are destined to play a much more prominent part than has yet been foreseen, in offsetting the expected depletion of the South African goldfields and the threatened embarrassment of the world's monetary systems."

It is, therefore, with all the greater interest we learn from an editorial in the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph that in 1930 Canada produced more gold than any other country in the world except South Africa. It stepped up from third place to second place as a gold producer among the nations of the world. In so doing it changed places with the United States. The New York Times estimates Canada's yield last year at over \$43,000,000, and the yield of the United States at \$41,000,000. For some years past, the American production has been gradually dropping and Canada's production gradually increasing. Not a single Ontario gold mine reduced or passed its dividend last year. One gold mine initiated dividends. One declared a 30 per cent. bonus. One declared an extra dividend. And still another resumed dividends after a lapse of two years.

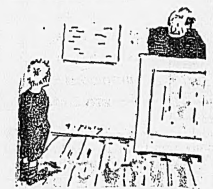
Gold mining is thus an industry, the Chronicle-Telegraph continues, that, during 1930, grew in prosperity, contrary to the trend of most other industries. Incidentally, several of our most important gold mines are finding bodies of rich ore at unexpected depths. Developments in the new Bannockburn field seem to point to the beginning of a new and greater era in gold production. In the meantime, prices of base metals show signs of stabilization, so that we may be on the verge of an improvement in nickel, copper, lead and zinc mining. There is even some hope for silver. The action of Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in taking the place of Lord Melchett on the board of the International Nickel Company is just another sign of the times. Those leading Canadians who have the most reliable sources of information show a reassuring confidence in the natural resources of the Dominion and their progressive development.

Quite Simple

"I am ashamed of my failure to keep abreast of modern science," said the learned professor of zoology to the young housewife. "Take the electric light, for instance. I haven't the least idea how it works, although the young woman gave him a patronizing smile. 'Why,' she said, 'it's very simple, really. You just press a button and the light comes on—that's all there is to it.'"

"Did you ever lose control of your car?"

"No; my father-in-law paid for it outright."



"What is a hypocrite?"

"A boy who comes smiling to school."—Moustique, Charlier.

HOW ONE WOMAN LOST 47 POUNDS OF FAT

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for nearly 3 months. I have continued taking one teaspoonful in warm water every morning. I then weighed 217 pounds, was always bothered with pains in my back and lower part of abdomen and sides.

"Now I am glad to say I am a well woman, feel much stronger, younger and my weight is 170 pounds. I do not only feel better but I look better, so all my friends say.

"I shall never be without Kruschen Salts, will never cease taking my morning dose and more than glad to highly recommend it for the good that it is in it."—Mrs. S. A. Solomon.

"P.S.—You may think I am exaggerating by writing such a long letter but truly I feel so indebted to you for putting out such wonderful facts that I cannot say enough."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

France is beginning to feel the effects of the world depression. Declining revenues are likely to result in a budget deficit of 40 million dollars.

Russia, Germany, Italy and France all have a genuine desire for peace, Lord Cecil declared in the House of Lords during a disarmament debate.

A. F. Ewing, K.C., Edmonton, has been named trial division judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, replacing Mr. Justice Walsh, elevated to the Appellate division.

Frederick Martin Hale, 66, inventor of the Hale bomb with which the Zeppelin was destroyed and the first U-boat sunk during the Great War, died in London, England, on Feb. 2.

British manufacturers are realizing that they must vary their products to Canadian tastes, says Sir William Clark, British trade commissioner for Canada.

Revised figures of the British Columbia salmon pack for 1930 give a total of 2,221,819 cases or an increase of more than \$20,000 over the year before.

The plan for the formation of a Pacific Chamber of Commerce, embracing all British Empire countries bordering on the Pacific, is meeting with approval, W. E. Bayne, executive secretary of the board, says.

Action to expedite payment of the United States award to Vickers, Ltd., in respect to the Coghlin claim settled at Washington in 1914, is being asked from Ottawa by the B.C. Government.

British Boys For Canada

Liverpool Education Authority To Send Out Forty Tourists To Dominion.

The statement that the provincial governments of Canada had informed the British authorities of their ability to take 1,300 boys from Great Britain in the coming year, and would guarantee their placement on approved farms, was made at a meeting of the Liverpool education authority.

The Liverpool authority decided to send 40 boys to Canada. Presumably the announcement was an outcome of the recent conference of provincial representatives at Ottawa, but representatives in London, England, of the various provincial governments appeared recently to have received no instructions in the matter.

All-Canadian Radio Program "Canada on Parade" is to be the title of a distinctly Canadian radio program which is being arranged for Dominion-wide broadcast within a few months. Putting on the air the best of Canadian musical and acting talent, and nationally prominent public officials giving brief historical and inspirational addresses, the sponsors say they hope to emphasize the vastness and potential greatness of Canada.

Belfast will have double-deck buses.



Blind Man: "At home I have to shut my eyes to a lot."

Deaf and Dumb Man: "Yes, I hear all and say nothing."—Pele Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1876

Will Use Ribstone Oil

Canadian Pacific Railway Taking Four Hundred Barrels Daily

Arrangements have been completed between Ribstone Oils, Limited, of Calgary, and the Canadian Pacific Railway for the supply of 400 barrels of crude oil daily to the railway from the wells at Ribstone for the use of main line locomotives operating through the mountains between Calgary and Vancouver. The oil will be transported from the field to McLaughlin station by means of a 14 mile pipe line to be built by the oil company, the total expenditure for this and other developments at McLaughlin to reach between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Col. J. H. Woods of Calgary is president of Ribstone Oils, Limited.

Using Fuel For Fuel

Oregon Farmer Finds That Wheat Is a Cheap and Efficient Fuel

Out in Umatilla County, Oregon, Peter Weldert, farming between 6,000 and 7,000 acres, most of it in wheat, is using threshed wheat for fuel. He says wheat at \$16 a ton makes a cheaper fuel than coal at \$20 laid down at his ranch. The wheat makes a hot, even fire, particularly good for banking over night, Weldert declares. He says he learned the value of wheat as fuel years ago, when he used it to bank fire in his old steam thrasher. Besides saving him money, Weldert insists he is doing wheat growers a good turn by reducing the surplus.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)



THE SCARF TOUCH

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

So many women love a scarf effect, yet find it adjustment difficult. It has to be arranged at each wearing and must be carefully pinned into place.

Today's pattern dress caters for a scarf effect which will "stay put"—indeed it is stitched into and is part of the dress. It is charming carried out in spotted or patterned crepe de chine against a plain tweed, tweed jersey or woolen.

For the original dress an orange brown showing a marked diagonal weave was selected. The crepe de chine was in browns, beiges and oranges—the whole rich and warm in tone.

Dark materials with a spotted silk would be smart, or if patterned tweeds were chosen the tie and cuffs should be plain.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It has hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

GOLDS IN HEAD THROAT or CHEST

Relieved by Rubbing in Zam-Buk.

Relieved by Rubbing in Zam-Buk.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 15

JESUS THE FRIEND OF SINNERS

Golden Text: "Faithful is the saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."—1 Timothy 1:5.

Lesson: Luke 7.

Devotional Reading: Romans 5:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

The Sinner's Woman's Deed, verses 36-38.—One day Simon the Pharisee invited Jesus to dine with him, and seemed to think this honor enough for the carpenter's Son, for he failed to show Him the civilities due an honored guest. "We are still in that epoch of transition when the rupture between our Lord and the Pharisees, although already far advanced, was not yet complete. A Pharisee could still invite Him without doing him an abominable crime of insult. He has been supposed that this invitation was given with a hostile intention. But this Pharisee's own reflection, verse 39, shows he was hesitating between the holy impression which Jesus made upon him and the antipathy which his caste felt against Him."—Gosset.

During the meal a woman of the city, a sinner, entered uninvited, with an alabaster cruse of ointment. Jesus was reclining on a couch in the customary manner at a feast. His head toward the table before Him and his bare feet stretched out behind Him. His sandals having been removed. The woman approached and kissed his feet. Was it to lay bare her soul, to tell Him of her self-abasement, her penance, devotion, and love? By no means. As far as we know, she spoke not a word, but let her deed show her gratitude for the forgiveness she had already received, or was confident she would receive. She wet His feet with her tears, wiped them with her hair, kissed them, and anointed them with precious ointment. "To appreciate this act, we must remember that it was one of the greatest humiliations for a woman to be seen with her hair disheveled. Similar acts of respect were sometimes, but rarely, paid to rabbis. A man once came to kiss the feet of Rabbi Jonathan, because he had induced full reverence in his son."

The Pharisee's Criticism, verse 39.—Simon was scandalized at the woman's act and the Lord's acceptance of it. Evidently Jesus was no prophet, Simon said to himself, or He would have detected the truth, and the woman and would have scorned her. The Pharisee's Lesson, verses 40-46.—At once Jesus rebuked Simon that He not only knew the woman's history but that He even read Simon's thoughts. "Simon I have somewhat to say unto thee," thus Jesus arrested his attention. And then He told him His parable of the "Two Debtors", one of them owed five hundred shillings and the other fifty shillings, but as neither of them had wherewith to pay the lender forgave them both. "Which of them, therefore, will love him most?" Jesus questioned, and Simon answered, contemptuously, "carelessly certainly, with no thought of the bearing of the question." "He, I suppose, to whom he forgave the most." "Thou hast rightly judged," Jesus said, and then turning toward the woman He questioned, "Seest thou this woman?"

Then Jesus reminded Simon of his omission of the customary acts of courtesy due a guest—the water for his feet, the kiss of greeting, the oil for anointing—and contrasted these with the lavishness of the woman's offerings. It was evident that, unlike the woman, Simon had no consciousness of sin at all and no repentance, or he would have shown greater love.

The Relation Of Forgiveness and Love, verses 47, 48.—"Wherefore I say unto thee, her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loved much." There are two possible interpretations of these words. One is that her love won the forgiveness. This was Coleridge's thought when he wrote:

"She sat and wept, and with her untrussed hair
Still wiped the feet she was so blest to touch;
And He wiped off the soiling of despair
From her sweet soul, because she loved so much."

Labour Troubles Across the Line

Says Unemployment In United States Is Growing Worse

Despite the strenuous efforts of the president, Col. Woods and others to reduce unemployment, the situation, according to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, grows worse.

"Unemployment," said Mr. Green today, "has increased since December, and 5,700,000 wage earners in the United States were out of work in the first part of January. This compares with 5,500,000 in December, and these figures do not include farmer labor or office workers."

Vancouver Shipping Figures

Vancouver's deep-sea arrivals during 1930 numbered 1,195 with a total of 4,500,822 net tons, according to a report of the Vancouver Harbour Board. In 1929 Vancouver's arrivals were 1,284 with a tonnage of 4,627,000.

Explosion Wrecked Engine Of Submarine

Twelve Men Injured But Cause Of Accident Unknown

Twelve men were injured, one critically, when an explosion of unknown origin wrecked the internal combustion engine of the submarine X-1, one of the largest undersea boats in the British navy.

She had left Sheerness for a trial run after reconditioning and had gone 20 miles on the surface to the Thames estuary when the blast occurred.

The injured men were treated on the ship and the submarine returned to Chatham on one engine. The extent of the damage was not immediately determined.

The X-1, of exceptionally strong construction, is designed for deep diving and can remain submerged for two and a half days.

The vessel is of nearly 2,800 tons displacement, carrying four 5.2-inch guns and equipped with six torpedoes. She has a surface speed of 19.26 knots and carries a crew of 110 men. She cost more than \$5,000,000. The navy list gives her commander as E. M. C. Barraclough.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

HONEY DATE BARS

2 cups dates, seeded and chopped fine.
½ cup nut meats, cut fine.
2 eggs, beaten light.
½ cup honey.
½ cup flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
½ cup oil-blan.

Mix well, bake 30 minutes in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Serve with cream, whipped or plain. May be rolled in powdered sugar and served. Yield: 12 servings.

RICE AND CHEESE ROLL

2 cups cooked rice.
1 cup grated cheese.
1 egg.
1 teaspoon salt.
Dash of cayenne.
1 tablespoon milk, more if needed.
¼ cup nuts, chopped.
¼ cup bread crumbs.
2 cups tomato sauce.

Mix ingredients in order named, adding enough milk to moisten. Shape and roll in the crumbs. Bake in moderate oven 20 minutes or until a golden brown in color. Slice and serve with tomato sauce.

Big Attendance Expected

Eleven countries have officially accepted the invitation to participate in the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, which is to be held at Regina, July 25 to August 6, 1932; namely, Italy, Peru, Yugo-Slavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Siam and India. It is expected that fully 60 countries will have representatives present when the conference and exhibition opens.

ACID causes Headaches



When there's too much acid in your stomach, you must force yourself to work, and even pleasures are too great an effort. Appetite lags; the digestion is poor; the whole system suffers.

Laboratory tests show an acid condition is due to errors in our modern diet. But you need not wait to diet your way out of the trouble!

"Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

This will neutralize the excess acid instantly; make you feel like a new person in just a few moments.

Take a little whenever heartburn, sick headaches, nausea, flatulence, indigestion or biliousness show the digestive system is becoming too acid. Whenever you are taking cold or feel sluggish, weak, constipated, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia has a gentle, laxative action.

Delightful to take. Endorsed by physicians for 50 years and prescribed everywhere for men, women and children. The genuine is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. It always bears the name Phillips for your protection.

Still Room For Improvement

Carelessness At Railway Crossings Continues To Exact Heavy Toll

A report issued by the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners suggests that there is still room for improvement in the matter of greater caution at railway crossings. In the last four months of 1930 there were 161 accidents at such crossings. Carelessness on the part of motorists is assigned as the chief contributing cause of these mishaps, and it is again set forth that a toll of many lives is taken every year because of the lack of even elementary precautions.

The Railway Board makes an investigation into every accident at a railway crossing, and the various charged causes for them are grouped as follows: Crossing tracks when gates are down; lack of precaution in not making sure trains are approaching; accidents caused by defective auto brakes, resulting in cars becoming stalled in the middle of the tracks; autos disregarding engine whistle and ringing of engine bell; autos skidding when crossing tracks; chauffeurs seeing train too late to escape a crash; drivers trying "to beat train to crossing."—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Result Is Encouraging

Disarmament Conference Is Making Progress With Its Work

There is encouragement to be found in the results of the Disarmament Commission. The work has been going on for four years and more, and up till quite recently agreement did not seem probable on anything like such a scale as has now been achieved. A framework at least has been provided, and into that framework the World Disarmament Conference, when it meets, must build a more secure and substantial edifice. Only those who expect results far more rapid than the present outlook of the world permits need be depressed by the Commission's results.

Electrical Detector

Discovery May Help To Lessen Railway Accidents By Detecting Faulty Rails

Alive, Elmer A. Sperry, the "Iron Mike" gyro wizard, made ocean travel safer. His latest discovery rises posthumously to rid railroad travel of the disasters due to "rail cancer."

Sperry died a few months ago, while trials were incomplete upon his electrical detector of the invisible cracks in rails, which have been an unending source of fatal accidents since the beginning of railroading.

Harcourt C. Drake, research engineer of Sperry Products, Inc., recently told of the transverse fissures within the interiors of rails, fissures which grow like living things, their presence often unrevealed by so much as an exterior scratch, until the rails fall apart.

Worth Spelling Out

It is gratifying to note that the execrable practice of abbreviating the spelling of the word "Christmas" is passing into disuse. In its etymology, its associations, its priceless content, the name "Christmas" is well worth the time, and space taken to spell it out.



AGENTS WANTED

MEN TO LEARN MINATURE golf course construction. Write Golf Planning Co., 449 Church St., Toronto.

Make Your Windows Pay

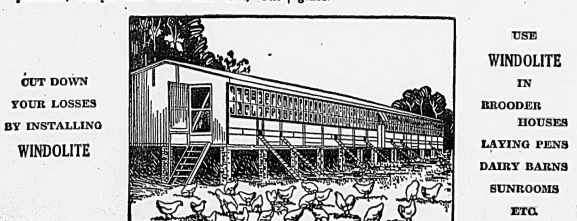
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARN SUNROOMS ETC.

MAINTAIN BANKS ALWAYS HELPFUL TO THE FARMERS

Toronto, Ont.—Statements made by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, regarding Canadian banks and the financial situation in the West at the banquet tendered to stock breeders and exhibitors by the Canadian National Exhibition recently were replied to by Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and A. E. Phillips, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada.

"The banks always have been very generous with the farmers of the West and they haven't changed their policy," said Sir John in commenting on Mr. Weir's demand that the bankers make their stand clear as to whether or not they will give credit next spring.

Instances cited by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture at the banquet in which a farmer and a rancher, both men of standing and large property holdings, had been refused relatively small loans, were referred to by Sir John. One consideration must have entered in, he said, "If the facts are as Mr. Weir says, the farmers might have appealed to superintendents of the bank at Winnipeg, Calgary or Vancouver," said Sir John. "They had a right to do that, or Mr. Weir might have written a letter to the head office of the bank setting forth the circumstances, and I think everything would have been straightened away satisfactorily."

The president of the Bank of Commerce stated that the banks at present have under consideration the proposal for the formation of a company to aid the western farmers capitalized at \$5,000,000 and which it is proposed to have backed up by the government, the railways and the banks.

Mr. Phillips declared that, instead of a shortage of credit to western farmers, the banks had been over-indulgent.

Mr. Phillips' statement follows in part:

"The west is suffering from an over-indulgence in banking credit rather than a shortage of credit, with the result that many farmers in Saskatchewan already owe their bankers for two or three years' advances and some of their debts go back farther than that. It is people in this class that are continually clamoring for more assistance from the banks."

"This bank has thousands of customers throughout the west who keep their affairs in proper shape and who are always able to obtain the banking credit they require. But once a farmer loads himself with more debt than he can possibly pay, it is futile for the banks to go on making further advances, which simply means giving away other people's money."

"I repeat that banking credit always has been and still is liberally distributed in the west and in those cases where further credit cannot be obtained it is usually a case for government or charitable relief. Nothing is gained by lending more money than a borrower can repay."

"I think it is time that somebody spoke out in the interests of the banks who have, over a period of years, literally put out millions in losses and who have millions in frozen debts negotiated in past and present endeavors to assist the western farmer."

St. Godard Wins Dog Derby

Captures First Prize and Gold Challenge Cup

Ottawa.—Emile St. Godard, Le Pas, Man., repeated his victory of last year in Ottawa's International dog derby. The young "monarch of mush" withstood a gruelling stretch drive by his fellow Manitoban, "Shorty" Russick, Cranberry Portage, to capture the \$1,000 first prize money and the Chateau Laurier gold challenge cup.

The veteran from Cranberry Portage drove over the final 33½ mile leg of the 100-mile race in three hours, nine minutes and 44 seconds. This was three minutes and three seconds better than St. Godard's time; but the lead piled up by the latter in the two previous heats was enough to give him victory.

St. Godard's elapsed time for the 100-mile derby route was nine hours, 15 minutes and 40 seconds. Russick required 9:22:30.

Most of the railway and tramway companies in Argentina are now owned by British capital.

W. N. U. 1876

Canadian Is Candidate

Brig-Gen. Critchley Enters By-Election Contest In Britain

London, England.—Although Lord Beaverbrook and his Empire crusaders have had nothing to say regarding the sudden withdrawal of their candidate, Paul Springman, from the by-election fight of East Islington, they have soon filled his place.

Brig-General Alfred C. Critchley, formerly of Calgary, Alta., has been chosen as the candidate of the crusaders and of Lord Rothermere's United Empire party. With the announcement of his candidature Conservative hopes of a united Conservative vote were shattered.

Brig-General Critchley was born in Calgary 40 years ago. He served with the First Canadian Division in France, going over as adjutant of the Strathcona Horse. He was later with the general staff. After the war, he was engaged in immigration work in Mexico and Central America. The general is vice-president of the British Portland Cement Association and is on the boards of other companies.

Kingston Welcomes Royal Travellers

Thousands Crowd Docks To Greet Prince Of Wales and Prince George

Kingston, Jamaica.—Greeted by an ovation from 50,000 persons who crowded the docks, the Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince George, stopped over here on February 4, on their voyage to South America.

Despite the busy day which awaited him on this island, the heir to the British throne found time to open a new golf course at Constant Spring, six miles from here, and to attend a polo match.

In the evening the royal guests were guests of honor at a reception given by Governor Sir R. E. Stubbs and Lady Stubbs at Government House. There they met the high dignitaries of the island.

At the end of the official welcome, the Prince of Wales pleased the crowd by making a short speech. He said that brighter days were ahead and told the Jamaicans to face the future with courage.

The Radio Situation

Department of Justice Investigating Legal Aspects In Respect To Quebec

Ottawa, Ont.—Legal aspects of the radio situation in Canada, with particular reference to Quebec province, are being placed before the Department of Justice for consideration. Announcement to this effect was made here.

So far the Dominion Government has not received a copy of the questions which the Taschereau administration is placing before the Quebec courts respecting the claims of the Quebec Government for radio control in that province. When these questions are received, it was stated, they will be considered by the Department of Justice, and a decision will be made as to whether or not the Dominion authorities will be represented at the hearing, which is being initiated in Quebec.

Airplane Owners Sued

Ontario Woman Enters Action For Alleged Negligence

London, Ont.—The first action at law in Canada in which negligence in driving an aeroplane is alleged was called in the Court of Assizes of Middlesex County.

The accident occurred on July 27, 1930. The aeroplane, belonging to Roy and Douglas Macklin and Harry Peterson, of Sarnia, was making a landing at Port Frank when it is alleged, its wing struck Mrs. Mary McGillicuddy of Parkhill, as she was bathing in the lake. She contends the owners of the plane were negligent in attempting to make a landing in the midst of a crowd of people and claims \$10,000.

May Consider Naval Pact

Britain's Decision Depends On Action Of France and Italy

London, England.—Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared in the House of Commons, that unless France and Italy adhere to the principles of limitation of naval armaments Great Britain will have to reconsider her present construction program.

The British commonwealth, he said, was now building 46,145 tons in warships of which 2,050 tons were being built for Canada. France was building approximately 100,684 tons, and Italy 100,777 tons.

NEW ZEALAND 'QUAKE CAUSES GREAT SUFFERING

Auckland, N.Z.—As details of the story of Tuesday's, February 3, 'quake disaster in the Hawke Bay region unfolded today, February 5, New Zealand appeared for the first time to realize the full import of the terrible tragedy.

A dense shadow of death and suffering hovered above the stricken region, but against this dark background stood out deeds of splendid heroism and devotion. Into the dark desolation of the area so suddenly overwhelmed stroke doctors and nurses by the dozen, blue-jackets by the score, and relief of all manner.

A general order was issued demanding within two days the evacuation of Napier, capital of Hawke Bay province, and centre of the 'quake. Authorities feared an outbreak of some terrible disease if survivors remained in the once busy seaport town. Arrangements had already been made to evacuate 5,000 women and children to Palmerston, north of Napier.

Messages placed the dead at Hastings between 80 and 100, and 21 identified. Napier had 48 identified dead and scores of bodies lay unclaimed.

At least 1,000 were injured, some critically, and other towns in the province were yet to be heard from. The British cruisers "Dunedin" and "Diomedes" arrived at Napier and Commodore Blake immediately took charge of relief measures. An intercepted message from Blake to the "Dunedin" anchored some distance off shore owing to the virtual destruction of Hawke Bay harbor, requested an immediate store of explosives, indicating the commodore planned to blow up all standing buildings to check the advance of flames.

Fire still raged in Napier and Hastings, licking through the ruins of the broken cities while firemen could only watch, helpless because of shattered water mains. The steamship "Tararaki" sailed from Napier for Auckland with 1,000 troops, and the "Northumberland" was expected to do likewise.

Napier was a scene of utter desolation. Hardly a single structure remained erect. The death toll mounted steadily as rescue workers tore into the debris, finding body after body. It was expected several days would elapse before the exact number of deaths could be known.

Several residents of Napier declared that for two days prior to the 'quake an exceptionally heavy sea was running for no apparent reason. The first shock was preceded by sudden roaring and grinding sounds. Then, it seemed the whole earth heaved convulsively, buildings groaned and bent under the strain, then crashed down in clouds of dust.

People rushing from collapsing buildings.

POPULAR BRITISH SCREEN STAR



Miss Adrienne Allen, popular young British screen star and the wife of Raymond Massey, the well-known Canadian actor and producer on the London stage and the brother of the Hon. Vincent Massey, the former Canadian minister to Washington, who, with her husband, is visiting Canada. Miss Allen won overnight fame in her performance in "Loose Ends," and is likely to appear in other productions. Her husband also is said to be turning to the screen.

BRITISH SPEED KING



Captain Malcolm Campbell, British speed driver, who broke the world's record with his 1450-horsepower automobile, the "Bluebird." He became the first man to attain a land speed of four miles a minute or more.

buildings were trapped by falling walls. Others were trapped within and, if they escaped the quick death of the tumbling walls and roofs, perished in the subsequent flames. The tremors continued throughout the day and night.

Napier was unanimous in its praise for the officers and crew of the British ship "Veronica," anchored in the harbor when the 'quake occurred. Commander H. L. Morgan and his men went ashore immediately and started relief work. Many amputations and operations were made without the use of anaesthetics owing to lack of supplies.

Napier looked as if it had been bombarded by heavy artillery. Streets were piled high with bricks and rubble that once composed fine buildings. Outside the business centre the damage was severe, but not quite so extensive. Landslides destroyed many beautiful homes. Railroads were crippled. Bridges buckled like tin foil.

The greatest toll was claimed at Napier Technical College. At least 20 boys and girls were killed when this building collapsed. Several boys returning to save a group of trapped girls, were crushed when a subsequent 'quake tumbled the walls.

Death toll at the nurses' home of the Napier hospital was placed unofficially at 22. Night nurses were sleeping and few escaped. Of those who did, many were severely injured.

Faces Breakdown

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Advised To Take Complete Rest

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, it is reported, has been advised by his doctors to take a complete rest for a few days to avoid a breakdown from overwork.

Apart from a holiday at Lossiemouth, his native place, in 1929, and a few days' rest last summer, the prime minister has been continuously at work since the Labor Government took office on June 8, 1929.

War Claims Adjustment

Money Is Found To Be Owed To German Prince

Ottawa, Ont.—As a result of the finding of the Anglo-German mixed arbitral tribunal, which is settling claims with respect to German property, arising out of the war, Canada has credited the German clearing office with the sum of \$69,183. The credit is authorized in connection with real estate transactions involving Prince Von Hatzfeldt, a German nobleman, and Alvo Von Alvensleben, arising out of the sale of property on Lulu Island in the mouth of the Fraser River in British Columbia. The department of the secretary of state here, in confirming the credit, mentioned that the sum would be set off against some three million dollars due Canadian citizens in connection with war claims against Germany. Cables from London state that the tribunal finds the German prince entitled to claim back payments paid by him on the property.

Reasoned Optimism

New Vistas and Opportunities For Surveyors and Explorers In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Reasoned optimism and not pessimism should be the dominant note of public feeling in Canada, Sir George Garneau, of Quebec, told the Dominion Land Surveyors at their annual luncheon here. Sir George was the chief speaker, and gave an historical sketch of the progress of exploration and surveying in Canada from Champlain's time to the present.

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, said he was loath to think the Department of Interior had fulfilled its usefulness now that the natural resources had been returned to the provinces. The surveyors would find new vistas for activity and opportunity of continued service for Canada in opening up the districts north of these provinces. W. Maxwell, president of the Association of Surveyors, was chairman.

CHINA SECURES WHEAT SUPPLIES FROM AUSTRALIA

Tokyo, Japan.—China has become a large buyer of wheat and flour and will continue a very important market for wheat in the future, according to Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian minister to Japan. Mr. Marler has just returned from an extended visit to China where he made a careful investigation of that country's trade possibilities.

At present, the minister said, China is purchasing large quantities of wheat from Australia which, owing to the decline in exchange rates, Australians will be able to sell as much as \$4 a short ton under Canadian prices.

This fact, Mr. Marler added, eliminates every possibility of Canada and the United States competing with Australia in the Chinese market during the current season.

Mr. Marler is greatly concerned over the danger threatening China from the decline of silver prices, and expressed the opinion that unless remedial measures are quickly found, China will soon cease to exist as a market for foreign goods.

Ottawa, Ont.—Reports as to the prospects of selling Canadian wheat to China have been made by Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Japan, who recently visited China. The nature of these reports, which were made to the government here, has not been announced. However, recent communications from Canadian trade commissioners in the Orient are understood to have contained much the same information as that in Mr. Marler's interview in Tokyo.

Australia is in a position to sell wheat more cheaply to China than the prevailing prices for the Canadian product. Of course, Australian wheat sold to China is off the market, and will not compete with Canadian wheat in other countries, so that the fact Chinese are buying wheat may help Canada indirectly.

Trade with the Orient was one of the subjects dealt with by Premier Bennett in his speech at Regina a month ago. His remarks, in part, were: "We will by all means in our power strive to secure a great market in the Orient for our products, and I have no doubt but we will succeed. Our minister to Japan, Hon. H. M. Marler, is I hope, at this very hour on his way to China to discuss with the government of that great country the purchase of millions of bushels of our wheat."

BRITISH DRIVER SETS NEW RACING CAR RECORD

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Captain Malcolm Campbell, 46-year-old British racing car driver, established a new world's automobile speed record of 245.73 miles an hour on the sands of the natural beach speedway here.

Rearing twice over the course in his huge 1,450-horsepower Bluebird machine, he exceeded the previous record by 14.71 miles an hour, and became the first man in the world ever to attain a land speed of four miles a minute or more.

The previous record was 231 miles an hour established here in 1929 by the late Sir Henry Seagrave, one of Great Britain, who later was killed in a motorboat accident at Lake Windermere.

Campbell was clocked at 246.55 miles an hour on his first run southward over the course and on his second trial at 244.897. His average speed for the kilometer, which is approximately five-eighths of a mile, was 246.085. The kilometer course was laid out within the measured mile.

Despite the fact that the beach was not in perfect condition, the giant racing car held to the sand and at no time showed tendency of getting off its course.

After completing both runs, Campbell expressed disappointment that he had not been able to set a higher record. He blamed the unevenness of the beach and poor visibility for failure to travel faster.

"I am not satisfied with the record," he said, after he had torn himself away from a huge crowd of spectators and racing officials who swarmed onto the beach to congratulate him.

"The car has lots more speed in it and I am a bit disappointed that conditions prevented me from going faster."

"The unevenness of the beach held down my speed and the visibility was so poor that I could do no better. At no time during my runs could I see more than 300 or 350 yards because of the haze that hung over the course. My car was picking up speed all the time and I would have gone much faster if conditions had been better."

Campbell declined to state whether he would make an attempt later to raise his own record or let it stand. He previously had said, however, that he planned to make an assault upon the record for five kilometres, and possibly five miles, before his return to England.

Itinerary Is Completed

Tour of Demonstration Train Through Saskatchewan Was Satisfactory

Winnipeg, Man.—Following a successful tour of two months, the seed grain and dairy demonstration train, operated by the Saskatchewan Government, co-operating with the Canadian National Railways, has completed its itinerary. During the tour 42 rural points were visited with a total attendance of 3,051 adults, and 1,330 children. The second half of the schedule was the most satisfactory with an aggregate attendance of 2,048 adults and 871 children at the 20 points visited.

It is believed that the tour will prove invaluable in the preparation of exhibits for the world's grain show to be held in Regina next year. Special emphasis was given to this feature in the lectures as well as to seed cleaning and the results to be obtained from the effective use of the various types of seed cleaners.

Lumber For New Zealand

Extension Of Credit For Stricken Areas Is Advocated

Toronto, Ont.—In order that New Zealand might be enabled to purchase Canadian lumber and building materials for the reconstruction of areas devastated by the recent earthquake, extension of credits will be requested by the Dominion Government from the Canadian Lumbermen's Association.

A resolution naming a committee to lay this request before the government was passed recently by the association in convention here. It carried unanimously without discussion.

Must Pay Own Fare

Mexico City.—Foreigners deported from Mexico would have to pay their own fare home, under the terms of a proposal before the national immigration conference at which it was placed. Those not financially able to do so would be placed in a penal colony where they could earn the necessary funds.

Unemployment In Canada

Pronounced Curtailment Of Employment At The Beginning Of The Year

Canada entered the new year with a "pronounced curtailment" in employment, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. Although there were less persons regularly employed on January 1, 1931, than on the corresponding date in either 1930 or 1929, the total exceeded the number of workers registered in any year from 1921 to 1928.

Reducing the situation to a common denominator, based on returns gathered from 7,511 firms throughout Canada, the bureau computed that the index number on Jan. 1 stood at 101.7, compared with 108.5 in December, and 111.2 on Jan. 1, 1930; 109.1 on Jan. 1, 1929, and 100.7 on Jan. 1, 1928.

Reflecting this reduction in the index number, the firms reporting to the bureau recorded a decrease of 62,500 in the number of persons employed at the first of the year, compared with the number working on Dec. 1, 1930.

In manufacturing, construction, transportation, mining, communications and trade, there were general reductions in employment, while, on the other hand, the logging industry registered an improvement.

The joint Dominion-provincial municipal unemployment scheme was given credit for stabilizing the situation to a certain extent by providing work for large numbers of men throughout the country.

The maritime provinces was the only economic area reporting increased employment, the bureau's report noted, due largely to the opening of the winter ports and the seasonal activity in logging, 6,665 more persons being employed on Jan. 1 than on Dec. 1.

Loss of employment to 19,332 persons was recorded by the province of Quebec, due largely to recessions in manufacturing, construction and transportation.

The labor forces of the 1,730 firms reporting aggregated 280,675 workers on Jan. 1, compared with 290,007 on Dec. 1, 1930.

Ontario recorded the largest drop in employment of any of the economic areas, 3,339 firms reporting that 30,370 less workers were employed on Jan. 1 than on December 1, 1930.

Contractions in manufacturing, construction and transportation paved the way for a drop from 396,622 to 366,252 in the number of persons employed.

Exclusive of farm laborers, the prairie provinces recorded a total loss of employment of 14,761 workers.

British Columbia, where curtailment took place in lumbering, transportation and in some branches of manufacturing, reported a loss of 4,718 workers. Statistics were gathered from 754 firms, showing that the aggregate payroll dropped from 80,392 on Dec. 1, 1930, to 75,664 on Jan. 1.

Newest Paris Fad

Is Table Cloth With Maps Embroidered in Colors

The French need no longer be identified as a race which doesn't know its geography. The newest Paris fad is map cloths to cover the tea table. On them are maps embroidered in colors. You can sip tea over Ireland and the Isle of Man or over the old Barbary States, with all the rivers and mountains named. These novel tea-cloths are in parchment shade, which makes them look like leaves out of a real atlas.

Hotter Than the Sun

The Westinghouse laboratories recently obtained a temperature of nearly 1,000,000 degrees. This is the highest temperature so far attained. It was created in a special type of vacuum tube. A small spot on one of the metallic electrodes between where an electric arc had been struck, reached this temperature, which is 165 times hotter than the surface of the sun.



"How splendidly she dances the Charleston with her fingers!"—Der Gemüthliche Schache, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1876

Hot Water Treatment Controls Loose Smut

Method Has Been Found Effective At Experimental Farm

The modified hot water method for the control of loose smut in wheat has been found effective and satisfactory in experimental work conducted at the Indian Head Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This method consists of placing the grain in loosely woven sacks and then soaking it in water at 86 degrees Fahrenheit for four hours to soften the seed and prepare it for the action of hot water. The grain is then transferred to water at 112 degrees Fahrenheit for exactly ten minutes. This hot treatment is very important and should be carried out with the greatest care throughout. When the grain is finally removed from the hot water it may be plunged into cold water for a moment and then spread out to dry, care being taken to see that it does not germinate or freeze.

They Work Together

Breeding and Rearing Young Cattle Of Suitable Type

In a review of the trend of the livestock industry for 1930 the Dominion Livestock Branch observes that the market demand for fed calves and yearling beef has brought about a change in production activity of tremendous significance to the range cattle industry. With the growing preference for small joints and steaks, fattening is essentially a job for the mixed farming areas. This situation rather clearly defines the function of the ranges as breeding and rearing young cattle of suitable type, and leaves the finishing to the mixed farming areas. This means increased opportunity for each with the turnover on the range materially accelerated.

Working On Special Screen

Electrical Experts Using Edison's Idea For Exterminating Flies

New York electrical experts are reported to be working on an apparatus to electrocute flies, a special screen connected with a lighting circuit. One contact with the screen puts an end to the fly. The plan is based on Edison's cockroach eradicator one of the scientist's first inventions. While Edison was bothered by cockroaches in his room over a Boston restaurant. He placed two strips of tin foil on the wall, hooked them up with a battery, and killed so many of the pests that he decided to leave the idea unpatented for the benefit of humanity.

Use Airplane For Funerals

Because so many well-to-do settlers in lonely parts of Queensland, Australia, want to be buried in the beautiful cemeteries of the towns, where some of them have family vaults, an airman here is using a specially-constructed plane as a hearse. Mourners are able to follow the hearse in passenger planes, attend the burial service and return to their plantations the same day.

To Benefit Themselves

Banker Advocates Partial Cancellation Of Allied War Debts To United States

Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, said to be the largest bank in the world, and certainly the largest on this continent, comes out for at least a partial cancellation of Allied war debts to the United States. "I am firmly convinced," he says, "it would be good business for our government to initiate a reduction in the debts at this time."

Mr. Wiggin, it will be perceived, rests his contention upon no ethical or altruistic or patriotic ground. His appeal, which will be all the more potent for that, is upon the practical and more selfish ground of "good business." Good business, this is, for the United States.

What Mr. Wiggin sees, of course, is that if the United States continues to bleed her European debtors to the last cent, then these European debtors, who are Uncle Sam's customers, will not be very good customers — will not have much money with which to buy.

It is not impossible that Mr. Wiggin, speaking from such a mighty platform of dollars, will get a Washington hearing—a much better hearing than university professors and mere economists and gentlemen interested in world friendship, who appeal to Washington on somewhat higher grounds.

If so, then Britain, steadily tightening her belt to pay, and paying a stiffer price than any other United States debtor, might save a great deal of money. The world hardly realizes, or forgets, what payment of these debts (interest and principal) means to the British people. It means that each year they have to dig down for \$165,000,000 and send it to the United States, and that after 1932 they will have to dig down for \$180,000,000.

This despite the fact that they cannot collect anything worth mentioning from the nations which owe them.

It is one of the things that makes one read a lot of the professions of the Great War, with all of its talk about comradeship and brotherhood, only to grow sick—Ottawa Journal.

The Half-Century Mark

Thousands Of People Do Their Best Work After Age Of Fifty

It is a big mistake to say that a man's usefulness has ended when he approaches the half-century mark. It all depends upon the character of the work a person is called upon to perform. If it be manual labor, everything depends upon physical strength; if it be mental labor, then there is positively no age limit. Thousands of the best executives in the country have gone beyond the Scriptural three-score years and ten and are as good, if not better, than at any previous time in their lives.

Eskimos of the Canadian Arctic have one domesticated animal, the Husky dog.

Success With Package Bees

Professor Mitcheener Delivers Talk At Convention Of Manitoba Beekeepers

"Five Years With Package Bees," was the subject dealt with by Prof. A. V. Mitcheener, Manitoba Agricultural College, at the annual convention of the Manitoba Beekeepers held in Winnipeg. He pointed out that the package bees imported into Manitoba come from the states of Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas mainly. These bees are used to replace colonies which die during the winter time in Manitoba, and to strengthen weak colonies in the spring or to take the place of the colonies killed by the apiarist the previous autumn.

Records kept by Prof. Mitcheener for five years show that two-pound packages produce more honey than do three-pound packages, and that two-pound packages received before May 1, averaged 167 pounds surplus honey over the five years, while those received after May 1, averaged only 116 pounds surplus honey. Records show that more bees arrived in Winnipeg during the first week of May in 1929 and 1930 than during any other week of the season, but that in 1929 only 35 per cent. of the package bees were received before May 1, and in 1930 only 29 per cent., in view of which data beekeepers are not receiving maximum yields from their imported bees. The last week or April Prof. Mitcheener thought was the correct time to have the packages arrive, and not later. In comparison with overwintered colonies, package bees for the five years averaged 167 pounds of honey per colony against an average of 159 pounds per colony for those overwintered. Prices for package bees, he stated, were during the last few years reduced from slightly over \$5 in 1922 to slightly over \$3 in 1930, with prospects of more reduction in 1931.

Brandon Indian School

Modern Residential School For Education Of Modern Children

The modern residential school for the education of Indian children at Brandon, Manitoba, has a fine assembly hall, four dormitories, four class rooms, a large study room, recreation rooms for both boys and girls, sewing room, sun room, hospital ward and nurses' quarters, and a laundry equipped with the most modern hygienic appliances. Adjacent to the school are a number of first-class buildings, one of which, the cow-barn, is one of the finest in Manitoba. There are also four residences for the use of the school principal and married members of the staff.

Australians Like Chocolate

Chocolate has become so popular in Australia that nearly \$35,000,000 worth was eaten there in the last 12 months, thousands are employed in chocolate factories, and Australian authors and artists were called in to provide romantic names and attractive wrappings.

When a lion and a tiger meet in combat, the tiger wins.

Punishment Seems Just

Woodstock Judge Sentenced Man To Jail For Defying Debt

Judge J. G. Wallace, of Woodstock, in a recent division court case, condemned the modern tendency to spend money on luxuries while leaving just debts unpaid. He backed up his conviction by committing to jail, for an indefinite period, a man who had refused to pay an amount of \$35 owing upon a judgment summons issued some time ago. Commenting on the man's admission that he had made a down payment of \$35 on a new radio since the summons was served on him, the Judge said:

"You had no right to do it, and for that reason I am committing you to jail until you make some arrangement to pay your debt. I am absolutely tired of hearing this sort of thing."

It is nothing short of an outrage the way some people neglect the paying of just debts to their grocer, butcher, coal man and merchant, while they indulge themselves in the most expensive luxuries. There are people who have been owing bills for years, but they do not hesitate to spend their money for things that they could very well do without until these bills are paid. Such people, of course, have no conscience, no sense of what is right and decent. The only thing to bring them to time is the force of the law. If a few more jail terms were given the debt dodgers, it would be much easier for the bill collectors.

What a Comma Can Do

Misplaced Mark Of Punctuation Makes a Big Difference

The world has often been moved to laughter at the misplacing of a mark of punctuation. The T-Bits produced the same effect.

The wife of a man who enlisted in the navy handed the pastor of a church the following note: "Peter Bowers, having gone to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation for his safety."

The minister glanced over it hurriedly and announced: "Peter Bowers, having gone to sea, his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation for his safety."

Manitoba Tree Seeds

Boys and Girls Of Dauphin Gather 'Ton and a Half of Maple Seeds

As a result of the efforts of boys and girls of Dauphin, Manitoba, who collected 139 sackfuls of tree seeds last year, there will probably be several million new trees sprouting on Canada's western prairies during 1931. The weight of the seed gathered was a ton and a half, and when it is considered that a pound of Manitoba maple seed on an average contains 13,000 individual seeds, the number gathered by the young people reaches the astounding total of 38,754,000.

Betty—"I've been engaged to one man seven times."

Bessie—"Well, I've been engaged to seven men at one time."

CANDIDATES FOR QUEEN OF THE PAS WINTER CARNIVAL



MISS FRANCES FEDERAL



MISS BERTHA ST. GODARD



MISS IRENE M. BISSON



MISS LUCY GAGNON

Aspirants For Honors

Seven candidates have entered the beauty competition to be held in connection with this year's carnival at The Pas. Those competing for honors are: Miss Francis Federal, Regina; Miss Bertha St. Godard, Flin Flon; Miss Irene Bisson, who is employed in the superintendent's office of the Canadian National Railways, at Winnipeg; Miss Lucy Gagnon, of Hudson Bay Junction; Miss Billie Arffman, of Cranberry Portage; Miss Dorothy Moar, of the Canadian National telegraphs at Saskatoon, and Mrs. Opal Harvey, The Pas.—Photos by Canadian National Railways.



MISS BILLIE ARFFMAN



MISS DOROTHY MOAR



MRS. OPAL HARVEY

A Good Type Of Investment

Life Insurance Becoming More Appreciated By Public

As in the days of the great Empire "all roads led to Rome" so today can it just as truthfully be said that all roads lead to life insurance.

Almost every type of investment has been put to severe tests in late years and has been found wanting in some respect or other. Never since "black Thursday" of 1929 when the huge tower of speculative investment began to crumble, just about every type of investment has been meeting acid tests—tests of strength; tests of stability; tests of integrity of management; tests of honesty of trusteeship; and almost every one has been found wanting. With records clear from the standpoint of honesty, integrity, fair dealing and perfect trusteeship after many decades of astounding growth, all investment roads are leading to life insurance. From every important angle, the institution of life insurance has met every test and has never been found wanting in a single factor.

To the seeker of high interest rates, the truth of the old adage, "as interest increases, safety decreases," has never been so apparent as in the last year, and the trend of the trend is now, than ever before in history in the direction of the conservative; therefore, in the direction of life insurance.

Life insurance always keeps its promise, and life insurance, though never before appreciated as such by the public, is an investment. Slowly, but surely, the trend is in that direction as a solution of economic problems.

Taking Exercise In Winter

Brisk Walk Beneficial Even When Weather Is Bad

People who are accustomed to take a fair amount of outdoor exercise, complain that it is difficult to maintain the practice during the winter months when snow on sidewalks and roads make uncomfortable conditions.

The requisites for health, however, do not allow for loafing when there is some hardship to be encountered. The most benefit is derived from overcoming the difficulties.

When it comes to walking many and varied are the excuses for neglecting to take exercise. To those who are blessed with feet, instead of cursed with them, an afternoon or a morning walk can indeed be a pleasure. For countless centuries walking was the only mode of transportation. With the advance of progressive and more rapid modes of travel, the placing of one foot before another sufficient times to carry one to a given objective, should it be more than half a mile away, bids fair to be forgotten by some of the able-bodied of our generation.

A great number of famous men have been devotees of the open road. Macaulay, Coleridge, Dickens and Thoreau were extremely fond of walking. Medical authorities agree on the great benefits of walking. But it must be done briskly and cheerfully, with full confidence that the result is fine compensation for the discomfort that is encountered even in winter.

Criticism Old As Creation

Come to think of it Eve was criticized by Adam; Noah had many critics when he built his ark; Abraham did not escape; Moses had to listen to the children of Israel in their critical moments; Joseph had his unpleasant hours and the prophet Elijah was so hard set upon by Jezebel, wife of Ahab, that he had to run for his life out of a hiding place in the desert. None of those people had easy going; none escaped criticism.

The Greeks played football and called it "episkuros." The Romans took it up and re-christened it "harpastum."



"I can't eat this fish. Send for the manager."
"It's no use. He won't eat it either."
—Karikaturen, Oslo.

Help yourself to PARKER HOUSE ROLLS

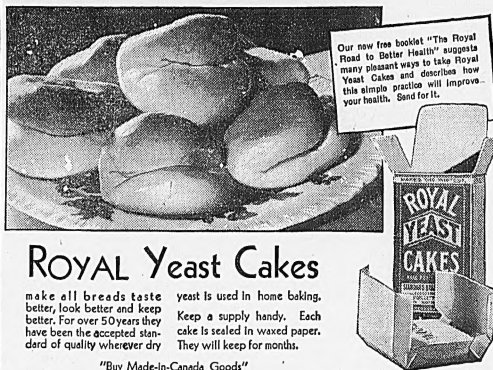
Try this Recipe

1 cup scalded milk
2 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon sugar

1 saltproof salt
1 Royal Yeast Cake dissolved in
1 cup lukewarm water

To the scalded milk add the butter, sugar and salt. Allow it to cool until lukewarm and then add dissolved yeast and 1½ cups flour. Stir well and let stand in moderately warm place overnight. In the morning, add enough flour to knead, and let rise until about double in bulk, then roll out ¼ inch thick. Cut with biscuit cutter and brush each piece with melted butter, grease through the center and fold over. Let rise again until double in bulk and bake for 25 minutes in moderate oven. Above is sufficient for about ten rolls.

If you bake at home, write to Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, for the Royal Yeast Cake Book. It contains tested recipes for Lemon Buns, French Tea Ring, Dinner Rolls and many other delightful varieties of bread.



ROYAL Yeast Cakes

make all breads taste better, look better and keep better. For over 50 years they have been the accepted standard of quality wherever dry yeast is used in home baking. Keep a supply handy. Each cake is sealed in waxed paper. They will keep months.

"Buy Made-in-Canada Goods"

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

Gay turned from the window, her throat aching with an intolerable pain. The lightning was intermittent now, and the thunder merely a distant growl. She went into her dusty kitchen and heated milk for baby Nick—gave Sonny his supper, and leaving the soiled dishes where they were, put both tired little boys to bed.

"Me wants Daddy," said Sonny sleepily, as she tucked him in. "Me wants Daddy—tebbly."

Gay kissed him, and held him close.

"Mother wants Daddy, too, little boy," she said gently. "When you wake up he'll surely be here. Now go right to sleep. Think how glad Daddy'll be to see us in the morning."

For a long time into the next room, and for a long time busied herself with unimportant things, because she dreaded to go to the lonely rooms below. But at last she braved them, and an hour slipped by while she washed the dishes, and cleared away the remains of the breakfast. She tried to eat something herself, but the food choked her. It was still raining, the shower having settled into a steady downpour that threatened to last all night. She swept the kitchen at last, and dusted the living-room and hall, her ears alert for the longed-for whirr of an automobile; but it did not come.

"I hope Nick took an overcoat," she thought aloud. "He's so careless sometimes, and it was warm this morning. . . . I do hope they're almost home. . . . It must be horrible driving a car in such a rain. . . . I wonder if they took chains. . . . This mud will make slippery going. . . . I hope he won't drive too fast. . . . It's queer they're so late. . . . perhaps—perhaps there's an accident."

She thrust back the thought in horror; but as such thoughts will, it kept returning, just as her steps returned to the window, although she could not see beyond the glass. At last, in an effort to calm herself, she tried to read, but the house seemed suddenly alive with noises; creaking boards that seemed like stealthy footsteps—branches snapping against

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was so weak I could not do my work because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I also had headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles of this and I am fine, do not have any trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone."
Miss F. STURTON, Box 229, Mitchell, Ont.

W. N. U. 1876

the window panes, and occasionally a blind slammed in the wind that was rising fast.

Nine o'clock seemed midnight to her last nerves. It came and passed, and she did not know it. Gay almost wished that her tired babies would awake and demand attention. Anything would be better than this solitude.

It was then that a sharp rap on the old brass knocker startled her. She ran to the door, but her hope that it might be Nick was dashed when she saw James Halliday standing on the porch. In the dim light his face looked grey and drawn, and a sickening fear swept over her that he had brought bad news. Then she said: "Have you heard from your husband, Mrs. Hastings?"

He stepped inside, laying his wet hat upon a chair, while Gay led the way into the living-room, and sank down weakly. That moment of fear had wrought havoc with her newly mended nerves.

"No," she answered. "He doesn't know I'm here. He wasn't expecting us till Wednesday; but we had a chance to come to-day by automobile, and it seemed best. Have you heard nothing, Mr. Halliday?"

He smiled grimly.

"I was away, you know, and not expected until morning. We seem to be in the same box. Did you by any chance know anything about this trip?"

"Then he hadn't known! No, thought Gay, they were not in the same box."

"Why, yes," she answered, pulling herself together. "Mr. Hastings phoned me Friday night. He'd been dining with Mrs. Halliday, and said she expected some friends for the week-end, and wanted to take them to Moose Lake. I thought that she wanted someone to drive the new car, and asked Nick to do it; but—"

"but I understand from Julie Nipps that—that they went alone."

It was the hardest thing that Gay had ever done, to face James Halliday then. But she did it, lifting her eyes honestly to his in a glance before which his own eyes dropped.

"I see," he said shortly, and arose, walking to the window and peering out into the night. He glanced at his watch, and coming back sat down.

"The storm has probably delayed them," he observed, "and since they don't know why we're here and will send no message, there is nothing to do but wait. Even then, I don't see how we can be much longer. Are you alone?"

"With only the children, but—but I shan't be nervous if they come soon."

He said, after a thoughtful moment: "I'm sorry, but I sent Julie home for the night when I returned. She's been at the house all day, so I told her to go. If I'd realized that you were alone I would have sent her here."

It came to Gay in a surprising flash, that in spite of James Halliday's cynical mouth and hateful stories, he was really kind. He had come from his mother's funeral to find only an empty house, yet he was thinking not of himself, but of her. She looked up gratefully to find him brushing a weary hand across his eyes.

"You mustn't worry about me," she told him. "I'll go up pretty soon and sit with the babies. They're company, even if they're asleep. You ought to go home to bed, Mr. Halliday. You've been through so much to-day."

He drew a quick breath, as if surprised at her sympathy.

"Thank you," he said simply. "It has been a hard day, and—"

He broke off suddenly, then added: "Mrs. Hastings, I think I ought to tell you something. I know we're both having the same thought—that an accident may have delayed them, because accidents are no uncommon thing. But

I know anyway, that at three this afternoon they were all right. I—I saw them."

"Where?"

In her surprise the question broke from Gay's lips involuntarily, though in another moment she would have withheld it, for Halliday winced.

"My mother was born only a few miles from Anton Bay," he answered quietly. "I took her there to-day. There was a railroad crossing to pass on the way to the cemetery, and a freight train stopped us—"

"the hearse, and myself. My sister was too ill to go. While we were waiting an automobile came along beside us. It was Mrs. Halliday and your husband. Of course—they did not see me."

"Oh, no!" protested Gay, and her breath quickened. She saw the pitiful scene so vividly: the country railroad crossing—the hearse—the solitary "hack" of the village livery, and the lonely man peering out of the depths of that stuffy vehicle at the wife who had refused him the comfort of her presence—looking her lovingly, perhaps—and another man. . . .

Gay's firm white teeth caught in her under lip to steady it, as Julie's words came back to her. She saw Halliday pleading with his wife, saying: "Angela, I'd like you to go with me."

"For a moment the room seemed to revolve before her eyes—it was all so terrible; and then, like a breath of life-giving air, a steady thought flashed through her: Nick was Nick! She cleared her throat and spoke.

"I am so sorry, Mr. Halliday—sorry my husband should have had any part in causing the pain you must have felt. I understand—just what you have suffered; but—but I want to tell you something you may not realize: No harm will ever come to your wife through Nick. He's young, and sometimes thoughtless of conventions, but he's true as steel. He never had a mean or unlovely thought. Deep down in his heart (though he'd laugh at the idea himself), he's as chivalrous as any knight of old. So—whatever's happened, it—it won't be that."

The eyes she raised to him were those that Nick had said would "snatch a man right back from the jaws of Hades."

The white lips of truth in their clear depths were like nothing the man had ever seen. It caught his own eyes—held them for a moment. Then, as the thought swept through him that his fears had been not for his wife's safety, but for her sinister influence upon another man, his shamed gaze dropped.

He said, his voice repressed and steady: "I should have known that anyway, Mrs. Hastings, but—thank you for telling me. Perhaps we are

unduly upset. Tire troubles sometimes make long delays, and if this shower struck them it would have meant slow going. Do you want me to stay longer, or would you rather be alone? Surely we would have been notified had they met with an accident after I saw them. The sensible thing is to go to bed and to sleep."

"Could you?"

(To Be Continued.)

Electric Tubes

Silent Power That Performs Many Marvelous Duties

Industry is rapidly substituting beams of light for some of the clinking cogs of its machines.

Electric tubes are introducing this silent power. The tubes are called the "Tron" tubes, Filo and Thyra, brother and sister of the well-known photo-electric "eye."

Some of them turn on street lights; read temperatures of hot furnaces; furnish automatic train control; turn out electric signs, and run a host of switches for motors.

The "Tron" tubes were described to the American Institution of Electrical Engineers by W. R. King, of the General Electric Company in New York.

Newspaper Advertising Profitable

British Radio Manufacturers' Association Makes Successful Deal

After years of experiment, officials of the British Radio Manufacturers' Association are convinced that newspaper advertising is the most productive form of sales promotion. The association, representing leading British radio and allied manufacturers, spent \$50,000,000 in advertising in newspapers during 1928. It was announced recently, and during that period the manufacturers' turnover increased 40 per cent. "Scientific market research," said an official, "reveals that the investment of \$5,000,000 has yielded dividends in detail business to the extent of \$30,000,000."

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Plants Store Water

Vine In Arid Regions Can Store Sufficient Water To Last 15 Years

A vine in the arid regions of Arizona and Sonora stores water in an expanded base in such quantities that it has been known to live on its reserves for 15 years, Dr. Daniel T. MacDougal, director of the Desert Laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., said recently in a radio talk on "The Thirst of Plants."

"A tree cactus," he added, "may hold many hundreds of gallons of surplus water. Many plants in that region have now a water supply laid in which would keep them alive until 1933 or 1934. An acre of cabbage will use 2,000,000 quarts of water in a season, and 200 beech trees on an acre require nearly double that amount. One of these trees loses about 80 quarts of water as vapor daily from its leaves."

Cannet Finance Work

Though the B.C. Government favours the use of the Peace River, its financial resources prevent it underwriting the work of extending northward the publicly owned Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Guss—"So you sing in a quartet now?"

"Fuss—"I do. The other three merely lin' in."

Double-deck interurban cars have appeared in England.

Canada's Glacial Period

Covered With Ice a Mile Deep At One Time

A story of the time when the levels of the Great Lakes were 50 feet higher than today, and when the northern part of North America was covered with ice a mile deep, was told members of the Over-Seas Club by Dr. Thomas H. Clark, professor of paleontology at McGill University, Montreal.

Before the last glacial period, the Great Lakes did not exist, said Dr. Clark. Niagara Falls was non-existent and where Lake Ontario now lies was a river, called by geologists the Laurentian River, which followed the present course of the St. Lawrence River, but was longer. The country then had a milder climate than today, he said.

The glaciers left three lakes, one near the lower end of Lake Michigan, one near Lake Superior, and one near the lower end of Lake Erie. Later changes filled out the outlines of the lake system as we know it today, but at a higher level, said Dr. Clark.

The position of Niagara Falls is changing rapidly, said Dr. Clark, moving southward up the Niagara River at the rate of five feet a year, as the water breaks down the limestone at its edge.

After the melting of the glacier, the sea flowed in and covered the St. Lawrence valley, said Dr. Clark. Proof of this is found on Mount Royal, 600 feet above the present sea level, the finding of the skeleton of an Arctic whale at Smith's Falls, and the finding of marine fossils all throughout the area.

Miller's Worm Powders will purge the stomach and intestines of worms so effectively and so easily and painlessly that the most delicate stomach will not feel any inconvenience from their action. They recommend themselves to mothers as a preparation that will restore strength and vigor to their children and protect them from the debilitating effects which result from the depredations of worms.

One Good Honey Market

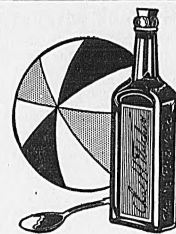
Large Quantities Imported By Western Fruit Of England

Large quantities of honey are imported into the west of England from New Zealand, California, and Canada for the better grades and from Chile, Jamaica and Siberia for the confectionary grades. Imports from Canada rose from 285,641 pounds valued at \$34,473 in 1924, to 1,218,044 pounds valued at \$134,254 in the year ended March 31, 1929. The demand for domestic consumption is for the best selected grades of white clover of very fine grain and fairly strong flavor—not the pungent one met with in buckwheat varieties.

Year's Consumption Of Coal

In a year locomotives on Canadian railways consumed 9,628,711 tons of bituminous coal; 11,409 tons of anthracite coal; 63,796,548 gallons of petroleum, and 35,683 cords of wood. Converting the oil and wood to the equivalent of coal according to thermal values, a total of 10,057,673 tons of coal is reached.

A patent has been granted for a process for making milk from a combination of coconut milk and pressed fresh meat.



If baby has COLIC

CRY in the night. Colic! No other affliction of infancy is so handy. This pure vegetable preparation brings quick comfort, and can never harm. It is the sensible thing when children are ailing. Whether it's the stomach, or the little bowels; colic or constipation, or diarrhea. When tiny tongues are coated, or the breath is bad. Whenever there's need of gentle regulation. Children love the taste of Castoria, and its mildness makes it safe for frequent use.

And a more liberal dose of Castoria is always better for growing children than strong medicine meant only for adult use.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Little Helps For This Week

"Wherefore, beloved, be diligent that ye may be found of Him in peace, without spot, and blameless."—2 Peter iii. 14.

Thou must be true thyself, if thou the truth would'st teach; Thy soul must overflow, if thou Another's soul would'st reach; It needs the overflow of heart To give the lips full speech.

Think truly, and thy thoughts Shall the world's famine feed; Speak truly, and each word of thine Shall be a fruitful seed; Live truly, and thy life shall be A great and noble deed.

We know no truth except by action. We can teach no vital truth except through the life. We cannot attain to the eternal joy except as we walk step by step in the path of actual duty and performance in which He walked, who so gained its fulness, and sat down at the right hand of the Father.—Theodore S. Munger.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is remarkable in its quick, effective action. Relieves instantly burns, sprains, toothache and neuralgia. Invaluable for sore throat, croup and quinsy.

Today's Best Story

Two hundred years ago, a Danish child of five, Christian Heinenken, was the most-talked of child in the world.

He was able to speak within a few hours of his birth, at ten months he could converse intelligently on most subjects, and when he was a year old he had become thoroughly acquainted with the Old Testament. His health caused his death at the age of five.

REGULAR PAINS?



SOME women suffer more than others. Often, when there isn't any need! The pains peculiar to women may be relieved as readily as other pains for which Aspirin is intended. These tablets are always a big help at such times, and never the least bit harmful. (Aspirin does not depress the heart.)

Of course, you are familiar with the use of Aspirin for headache. It brings such prompt

relief that sudden headaches needn't upset your plans. It will check a cold, or ease the sorest throat; and comfort the worst sufferer from neuritis and neuralgia.

When your head aches—from any cause—when a cold has settled in your joints or you feel those deep-down pains of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, take Aspirin and you can count on real relief.



ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. Bjork had two Atley visitors over the week end.

Mr. Pfeiffer is again acting as night agent at the station.

Robt. Morrison left for Vancouver last week, where he will spend a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bayley entertained a few friends to dinner on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Carl Otto and infant daughter returned to her home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Scott, of Owen, school inspector, is visiting the schools in the district this week.

C. W. Kidenut, Mrs. and Miss Mussey and Mrs. Woollett's sister motored to Calgary on Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Card Club was held this week at the home of Mrs. Clarence Peterson. Mrs. P. Peterson was the hostess. The prize went to Mrs. W. A. Hurley. Next week the club will meet with Mrs. Lloyd Robinson.

The Ladies' Aid met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Shand. The meeting was opened by the president, then the minutes were read by the secretary. Harmon Vanhook was appointed janitor for the United Church for the year. There was a good attendance and two new members were added. It was decided to put on a social and tea, to take the form of a post office sale, to be held about Easter time. After the meeting closed a dainty lunch was served by Mesdames Shand and Peterson, joint hostesses.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced, the land and sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the post office in the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1931, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The whole of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty (30), range seven (7) west of the 4th meridian in the Province of Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year. The vendor is informed that the property is situated about 114 miles from Chinook, and that improvements consist of frame house 26x22, frame barn 45x32, frame granary 12x16, frame bin 10x12, frame garage and workshop 18x16, 54 miles two wire fencing. There is a well on the property, and 385 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Brownlee, Porter, Goddall & Rankine, 436 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1930.

BROWNLEE, PORTER, GODDALL & RANKINE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved
(Sgd.) W. FORBES,
Registrar.

More Facts Regarding Pool

(Continued from Page One)

of the pool are sufficient to meet its financial obligations. Back of this, we as contract signed pool members, have pledged to deliver all our production of wheat off the millions of acres of farm land which we cultivate, for the next two years at least, to the pool. This is a tremendous asset which makes the paltry few millions of dollars which the grain trade allege the pool is in the "hole" seem small and insignificant. A complete liquidation would be practically impossible for at least two years.

We as contract signers are, ourselves, the pool and should control its policies. If failure has occurred, would it not be a good plan to follow the lead of other great organizations in similar circumstances, the Maple Leaf Milling Co. or the Hudson's Bay Co? They changed their management.

When a pool member reads in our prominent dailies articles from the grain trade papers, that the pool as now operated is a good organization and serves a fine purpose, he cannot but feel that the pool, which was organized for the benefit of the farmers and, incidentally, operated to the detriment of the grain trade, must have, within the last few months, underwent some drastic change in policy favorable to the grain trade and detrimental to the farmer.

In the interest of the pool I ask all members to take more interest in the organization. Find the remedy for existing dissatisfaction and apply the remedy to build up an organization of which you may be proud. Show the public that the farmers can "Mind Their Own Business."
N. F. Marcy.

Unseen Foundations

Among the many forces at work in the building up of the Canadian nation is one which has its beginnings at the cradle itself, or to be more accurate, when the coming citizen is in embryo there are being built unseen foundations for his coming life.

The care of the expectant mother of today is a matter of better knowledge and a truer understanding of the duties of maternity. It is with great pride that England is looking over the situation of her infant health. During the last quarter of the past year there was recorded the lowest infant death rate, namely 45 per 1000 live births. This was the lowest figure in the history of the country.

The rate in 1890 was 153, as it was ten years later in 1900. Ten years later in 1910 the rate was 105, and in 1920 it had fallen to 80.

It must be pointed out that these parents were prepared by the health teachings in schools, and that when girls who were well instructed in mothercraft became mothers themselves they had a great reverence for and knowledge of responsibilities which faced them. That there is no more sensitive index of the general well-being of the people than the infant death rate, is a legitimate inference of all who study vital statistics.

Children are having a better chance in life today because they have better informed mothers. When they go to school they are privileged to have a health teaching along simple lines which makes for a permanent physical prosperity.

These unseen foundations are being laid quietly yet effectively by the Red Cross Society by means of its free health library for mothers, and by the wonderful organization of Junior Red Cross which encircles the globe, and is to be found in any little red schoolhouse by the wayside.

Here and There

(506)

Prince Iyosato Tokugawa, president of the Japanese House of Peers, and his son, His Highness Tokugawa, Japanese Minister to Canada, met recently on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia. The Prince was on his way to London to attend the Inter-Parliamentary Conference and took the opportunity to see his son who had come to Victoria from Ottawa to meet him.

Leaping into shark-infested waters in the China Sea halfway between Hong Kong and Shanghai, Carpenter Tom Elworthy, of the S.S. Empress of Russia, saved the life of Mrs. Makareff, passenger on the ship who had jumped overboard in a fit of dementia. The woman strongly resisted efforts to rescue her and 4th Engineer Dean went to Elworthy's assistance. The two men succeeded in bringing her back aboard ship after long and exhausting struggles.

Beating the world's record in passenger traffic operation, Western Canada comes into the limelight this year with the 1232 mile continuous run from Port Williams to Calgary of the Canadian Pacific locomotive number 2308. A number of locomotives of this class are now being built by the railway, equipped with roller-bearing boxes will still further facilitate engine operations on long runs.

The season's first climb of Mt. Temple, 11,000-foot peak in the Rockies, was made last week by Dr. Thorington of Philadelphia, well-known writer and Alpineist, of W. Kerr, of Vancouver. Edward Feuz, doyen of Swiss guides in the Rockies, was in charge of the climb which started out from Chateau Lake Louise at three in the morning and reached the summit at ten.

With the opening of the New Pines Hotel at Dighy and of the Algonquin Hotel at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea at the end of June, the tourist season in the Maritime Provinces is now in full swing. Reservations at both hotels are very heavy, forecasting a prosperous season.

Difficulties met by Canadian and United States motorists when taking their cars to Europe have been overcome by facilities afforded by the Canadian Pacific Railway, under which the owner can ship his car as baggage between Canada and European points in either direction. The company arranges for the necessary customs and registration documents for every country to be visited, driving licenses, license plates, and membership in the Royal Automobile Club. The car is unloaded within an hour of the ship's arrival and is furnished with oil and a small supply of gasoline and made ready for the road. There is no restage and no bond or other financial guarantee required.

Believed to be the largest salmon ever taken by fly on the Madway River, Cape Breton, Archie Joudry, Baieverte Club guide, took a fish recently that weighed 22 lbs., was 42 inches long and with a girth of 21 inches. The fish has been photographed for reproduction in the Saturday Evening Post.

The railway grade crossing problem is not a problem of the railway's making but essentially a "social problem" and responsibility for its solution rests upon society as a whole, in the opinion of W. P. Borland, Chief of the Bureau of Safety, United States Interstate Commerce Commission.

Here and There

(558)

Successful Canadian exhibitors in the International Grain and Hay Show to be held at Chicago, November 29-December 6, will be awarded liberal bonuses in addition to the regular premiums offered in the prize list now being distributed. The provincial governments of Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, the Calgary Board of Trade and the Canadian Pacific Railway have also announced offers of special awards for Canadian exhibitors.

That elk are attracted by music seems to be established by the actions of two fine specimens of that animal which stroll out of the bush when dancin' begins at the Banff Springs hotel every evening. Under the ballroom windows they begin to shake their heads and prance, capot and caper while the music lasts, not even stopping to eat until the orchestra has ceased playing.

Canadian poultry are rapidly being recognized throughout the world as reaching unusually high standards and recently the S.S. Empress of Canada, clearing from Vancouver to China, Japan and the Philippines, carried 60 head of registered white leghorns consigned to Manitoba to be used in building up the poultry industry of the islands. The birds came from a poultry farm near Vancouver.

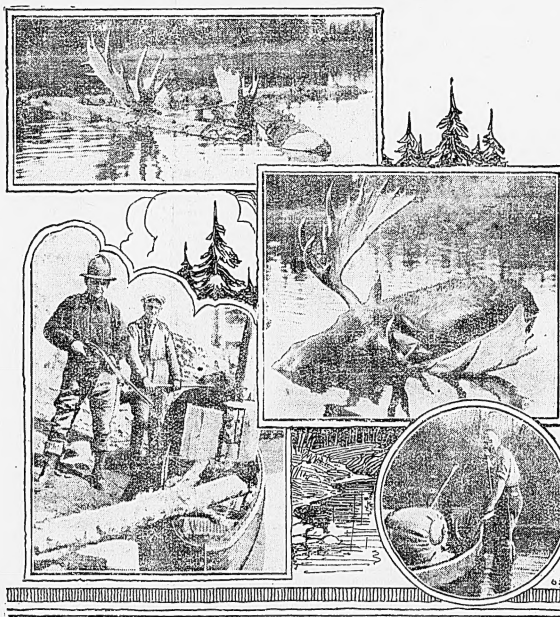
Captain R. W. McMurray, for the past five years marine superintendent of the Canadian Pacific's British Columbia coast steamship service at Vancouver and prior to that a commander with the Canadian Pacific trans-Atlantic fleet, has been gazetted in the London Times of July 11, captain in the Royal Naval Reserve, promoted from the rank of commander, R.N.R. Captain McMurray, whose rank is equivalent to the army rank of brigadier-general, is one of the few living Canadians holding such a high position in the R.N.R.

The province of Manitoba last month celebrated its sixtieth birthday. Over 60 years ago the buffalo reigned alone. Manitoba farmers are now pasturing 360,000 horses and 250,000 cattle and the prairie dweller instead of returning to fort or wigwam from his day's work, spends his evenings in his radio-equipped home or motors over good highways to the nearest city.

About a thousand tons of zinc concentrates from Field, B.C., on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were shipped to Japan recently, this being part of a movement of 1,500 tons monthly from a mine which started five months ago and which ships lead concentrate to California.

Nearly 12,000 extra men are finding employment this summer in the Canadian Pacific Railway program of construction, maintenance and improvement from coast to coast of the Dominion. Program of construction, repair and renovating of right of way, bridges, tunnels, stations, and other buildings. The men in general are recruited as near as possible to the scene of work and best steadily employed until each job is finished.

Good Hunting in Laurentians



This fine bull moose with 56 1/2-inch spread of antlers was shot in Mount Tremblant Park, Laurentians, about 60 miles east of Montreal, at the end of Canadian Pacific, by R. H. Vickers and A. C. Her, Montreal hunters, recently. It came to the club of Gaston Prevost, well-known hunter who is also fire ranger of the district. When that in all his experience he had never seen moose so shot, the animal fell into the Cypress River, its plentiful in the district.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED

Sunday School every Sunday 2 p.m.
Sunday, Feb. 15, service at 3:30 p.m.
Where are the Christians in Chinook? What about your resolution to attend church regularly? Don't let the devil use God's fine weather to keep you away from church.

Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 8 a.m.

Shoe Repairing

Half Soling . \$1.25

Soling and Heeling . . . \$2.00

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED

W. H. Crapper

Main Street

YOUNGSTOWN

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

ESTRAY—From Sec. 17-25-8, about middle of December, 2-year-old mare light sorrel, white face, white mane and tail, weight about 1150. Reward for information. A. Jacobson, Heathdale.

FOR RENT—A well equipped farm. See R. Peyton, Chinook, Alta.

FOR SALE—I have a good bunch of work horses that I will sell at reasonable prices, or will trade for cattle. Ben C. Howe, Atlee, Alta.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has announced placing of orders with the Alcoa Steel Company of Salt Lake City for 30,000 tons of the steel rail for spring delivery, representing a value of approximately \$1,500,000. This unusually heavy rail will be laid on 150 miles of the company's main line in the Jowett Division of British Columbia.

Present: Ont., Canada's newest national port, is rapidly approaching completion. The \$5,500,000 terminal which the Canadian Government is building there as a turning point for the Upper Great Lakes grain boats when they come down through the Welland Canal in the spring of this year will be ready for traffic in advance.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL (By representatives at Rail and Steamship Lines. To All Parts of the World.)

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. R. H. Morrison, W.M. B. W. Wright, Sec.

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith
Cutlery and Discs Sharpened
Horse Shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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PRIVATE BOOTHS
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks,
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First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
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Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
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J. W. Bredin
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Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time. Ice Cream and Candies
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BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES	
WHEAT	
1 Northern	42
2 Northern	39
3 Northern	36
No. 4	33
No. 5	31
No. 6	31
Feed	31
OATS	
2 C. W.	15
3 C. W.	12
Feed	10
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	23
Eggs	12